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R. D. THOMPSON .... BUSINESS MANAGER.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY
AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND
VALUABLE READING FOR THE
FAMILY
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,) $1 50
In Clubs of Twenty .... [illegible]
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be [illegible]
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for The Commercial.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Elegant Furniture
To be sold Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at No 60 Fourth street. See advertisement. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

Mourning Goods.
Of all kinds, at BARKER'S, very cheap.

Housekeeping Goods,
Of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street

Sheetings.
9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, at Barker's, equally cheap.

Winter Dress Goods.
Winter Dress Goods, cheap, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Boots and Shoes
Selling cheap at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Gents' and Boys' Wear.
Gents' and Boys' Wear, cheap, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Shirting.
Yard wide, undressed, long cloth Shirting, 31¼ cts. at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Heavy Brown Sheetings.
Heavy brown Sheetings, yard wide, 33 cents, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Choice Prints.
New choice Prints, fast colors, 25 cents, at Barker's 59 Market street.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods,
At reduced prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street is deserving the particular attention of our readers.

Dress Goods,
Our entire stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods selling off, regardless of cost. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Suspenders.
Two hundred dozen Gum Suspenders, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street,

STORING COAL OIL.—In Philadelphia on Saturday, the Grand Jury made a presentment to the Court of Quarter Sessions, stating that it was within their knowledge that a large amount of petroleum was kept and stored within the closely inhabited portions of the city, and, in view of the recent catastrophe, asking what their duties in the premises were. Judge Ludlow informed them that while the storage of oil was not of itself, an offense, yet the improvident storing of such an inflammable article, in such a manner and in such localities as to endanger the lives and property of citizens, was a nuisance at common law and an indictable offense, of which the jury could take cognizance.

Late News Items.

The New York shipyards are all employed to the full extent of their available working resources, mainly in the construction of vessels, especially the larger class of steamships for the mercantile service. No less than nineteen first class steamships—side wheelers and propellors—of an aggregate tonnage equal to about 32,000 tons, have been recently or will be immediately launched from the local yards. Five or six of these have already been charted by the Government.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to incorporate a Pneumatic Express Railway Company in New York city, with a capital of $3,000,000. It would send packages through an underground tunnel by atmospheric pressure. A similar enterprise has succeeded in London.

The board of investigation to look into alleged swindles at the Philadelphia Arsenal has recovered two hundred thousand dollars already from various sources, and that the additional sum of three hundred thousand dollars is ascertained and will be recovered. We are informed that from one-half to three quarters of a million will probable be recovered here, and equal or larger sums elsewhere, making an important aggregate.

A Washington letter concerning the peace conference says: The more radical Republicans condemn the President, while those of the Conservative branch of the party eulogise his action. There are many who regard the interview on board of the River Queen as the initial movement towards peace, and they will not relinquish this opinion. Meanwhile it is semi officially stated that neither Grant nor Sherman believe in an early peace, or in peace at any time, without further and more complete military triumphs.

The Wheeling *Register* reports that a number of citizens of Monongalia, Marion, Upshur, and other counties have given notice, as required by law, of their intention to make application to the present session of the Legislature for a special act granting a charter for a railroad to be called the Monongalia and Lewisburg railroad, commencing at some point on the West Virginia and Pennsylvania line in the county of Monongalia, and running thence via Morgantown, Fairmont, Clarksburg and Buckhannon to the Covington and Ohio railroad near Lewisburg in the county of Greenbier.

It is proposed to flank the Illinois Ship Canal, and the Niagara Falls Ship Canal project, by ceding the Erie Canal to the United States, on receiving from the General Government the amount of the outstanding debt created by its construction; the canal is to be free forever to the use of all the States, and to be enlarged in its locks at the expense of the General Government, so as to pass six hundred ton merchant steamers, which would go from Buffalo to New York in six days, instead of fourteen as at present, and let gunboats in time of war, securely pass from the ocean to the lakes.

Railway Matters.

The managers of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad Company have instructed their engineers to make a survey of a route up Big Run to Slippery Rock, and so on up the Valley of Wolf Creek, to the coal fields of Butler county. The *Courant* says, they are induced to do this from the fact that offers have been made by parties holding property in these sections, to subscribe the necessary stock to build the road. This movement will doubtless, result in changing the entire route chalked out for this road. From the coal fields of Butler county, the road can be extended up Wolf Creek, and down South Sandy to the line of the Franklin and Jamestown road, in the vicinity of Waterloo. This is by far the cheapest route, and will be vastly more to the advantage of the oil region.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Oil Creek Railroad Company was held in Erie, on Wednesday evening last. After the annual reports were presented it was decided that additional cars and engines and every facility needful to accommodate the large and increasing business of the line should be provided as rapidly as possible. Frank Thompson, Esq., was elected General Superintendent, in place of Sam A. Black, resigned. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: President—Thomas Struthers. Directors—Dean Richmond, Thomas A. Scott, Prescott Metcalf, W. S. Brown, Wm. Keep, Henry L. Lansing, Chas. H. Lee, John M. Kennedy, Jos. D. Potts, John A. Wilson, Edmund Yardly, and Wm. A. Baldwin. Secretary and Treasury—John F. McPherson.

A meeting was held at Titusville on Wednesday to take into consideration the question of constructing a new railway from Oil Creek to the outer world. It was decided that such a road should be built, and that the direct route from Titusville to Union, on the Atlantic and Great Western Road, was the best for the purpose.

The following are the earnings for January of some of the principal Western roads; as compared with the same month in the two preceding years:—

	1863.	1864.	1865
Michigan Central	$242,073	$252,435	$306,324
Michigan Southern	248,784	250,168	358,784
Rock Island	140,624	158,735	298,535
Toledo and Wabash	86,321	79,735	144,000
Illinois Central	299,944	318,200	546,000
Total	$1,017,146	1,059,274	$1,646,643

The earnings of the Prairie du Chien Railway for 1864 were $1,723,381; expenses $1,206,950 net profits $516,431.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad will pay, 25th February, a dividend of five per cent. on their preferred and on the common stock.

LANDLORD AND TENANT RIGHT.—Landlords and tenants are mutually interested in a bill now before the Legislature. Under existing laws, three months' notice to a tenant is required to be given before the end of his year, before he can be ejected from the premises. But it has happened not unfrequently that both landlord and tenant have lost the date of entry. In one case of this kind in this city, the tenant actually lived in a house for twenty years, and cannot be put out because the present owner does not know when to give him proper notice to quit. The bill alluded to proposes to remedy such cases as this by requiring either party, upon an order issued by court, to produce the lease, or if neither of them have the lease the court may adjudicate the matter in such a manner as not to do injustice, and yet, by ordering a reasonable notice, protect the rights of both landlord and tenant.

Our Washington Correspondence.

The Draft—Gen. Fry's Figures—Efforts for Postponement—No Prospect—Senator Morgan for the Treasury, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, February 12.

The draft will surely take place on the 15th. There is no prospect of a postponement, for the men are needed. There is, however, a tremendous pressure being brought to bear upon President Lincoln, from all quarters, to examine the new rules of arithmetic invented by that learned genius, Provost Marshal General Fry, and to postpone the draft until he has examined the principle upon which Gen. Fry predicates quotas. Whether the President will listen to this appeal, direct from the people of every State, remains to be seen. There is no doubt that the accounts, as kept by Gen. Fry are so mixed and confused that all the Clerks he has, or all he can get, will never unravel them. On this account, it is said—notwithstanding the request of the President to let the New York Committee examine their account—he refused, fearing the result. There is no doubt that he will be displaced before long—but not before the draft—unless the President postpones it—of which, as before said, there seems to be no prospect.

As the 4th of March approaches Cabinet changes are again spoken of. There seems to be a general impression that there will be a change all round, except, perhaps, Mr. Stanton. Who the new men will be remains a mystery—with the exception of Secretary of the Treasury, and for that position Governor Morgan, of New York, seems settled upon. Of course it is not likely that he and Seward, both from the same State, will remain in the Cabinet; and so it is reported that Mr. Seward will go as Minister to England or France. Hon. Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh, is being urged for Secretary of Treasury, not only by a large portion of the Pennsylvania delegation, but by others from nearly every State. S. C.

A Rebel Spy in Female Attire.

He Lives with a Girl Two Weeks Without Betraying His Sex—An Extraordinary Affair and Important Arrest.

The Cleveland *Herald*, of yesterday morning contains a lengthy and somewhat romantic account of the capture of a rebel spy in that city, while sailing under false colors. It seems that, on Saturday morning, two young women, apparently about nineteen or twenty years old, called at the rooms of the Soldiers' Aid Society and applied for transportation to Washington. One of them giving the name of Charlotte Anderson, said she had enlisted two or three times in the army, but had been rejected on her sex being discovered. As they turned to leave, one of the ladies in the room became suspicious that "Charlotte" was a man, and sent up stairs to the Provost Marshal, by whose order "Charlotte" and her companion were immediately arrested. "Charlotte," on being charged with sailing under false colors, indignantly denied the imputation, and her companion, Emma, also assured the officers that "Charlotte" was a girl, for they had slept together several nights. Emma proved the honesty of her belief by urging "Charlotte" to submit to the medical examination proposed, but "Charlotte" stoutly refused, and it was only by forcible means that the examination was made, and the fact established that "she" was a "he." Emma was overwhelmed with confusion and grief on the discovery of the sex of her companion, and wept bitterly, refusing all further communication with him. "Charlotte" was locked up in the city prison, and Emma was taken in charge by Commissioner Kirkpatrick.

The girl Emma, who appeared to be modest and well behaved, had been living in Cleveland as a hired help, and a few weeks ago made the acquaintance of "Charlotte." They slept together, Emma having not the slightest suspicion that her bedfellow was not a woman. Charlotte always put out the light before entirely undressing, alleging that it was too cold to do so when undressed. "She" also either got up and dressed before Emma was awake, or lay in bed until the latter left the room. "Charlotte" frequently received letters, many of them from Dayton. Some of these letters were addressed to "Charlie" Anderson, which she supposed to be a diminutive of Charlotte. It was noticeable, however, that they were always delivered at the gentleman's window of the post-office, "Charlotte" always going there for them. A few days since "Charlotte" proposed that they should go to Washington, where she could get good places for both of them, and to this Emma agreed. Owing to the failure of her companion to receive some funds she expected, Emma spent all the money she had, and they were obliged to seek aid at the Soldiers' Aid Rooms, as narrated. After the arrest "Charlotte" was at first sullen, but, when dressed in soldier's clothes, brightened up, and expressed a willingness to make a clean breast of it. He then made a statement to the effect that he was a member of company D, 60th Ohio Volunteers, and adopted female dress in order to get home, which he accomplished. He alleges he was about returning to his regiment in the same costume when he was arrested. His statement is undoubtedly false, as evidence has been collected to show that he is a rebel spy. In his possession were found three sets of wearing apparel, one female, one military, and one the dress of a dashing "young man about town."

Charlie, alias "Lottie" Anderson, is very feminine in appearance, and has a soft and low feminine voice whenever he chooses to use it. When dressed as a man he has the appearance of a girl in disguise, and when dressed in tasteful female attire difficult to doubt the feminity. His accomplishments are varied. He is a dead shot with a pistol, a splendid horseman, can talk three languages fluently, can dance admirably, play the piano, do fine sewing, embroider, knit and crochet equal to any woman, and can spark the boys, as many of them know to their mortification. Although so feminine in appearance, he is remarkably strong for his size.

There are other facts that go to show he is a rebel spy, that it would not be proper to give at this time. The object of his getting acquainted with the girl and keeping her in ignorance of his real sex was to divert suspicion from himself until he could get to Washington. In private with Emma he has expressed a bitter hatred to the North, and a determination to shoot President Lincoln if he could get a chance at him.

The New Enrollment Law.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* refers as follows to the new enrollment law, which has passed the Senate:

Mr. Wilson's bill sets out with what appears to be a wholesome and reasonable improvement upon the present law—a provision that a drafted man may secure a substitute from among the enrolled. But upon close examination it will be found to be of no practical value whatever. Another provision compels the drafted person to take the responsibilities of his substitute on the enrollment list, and may be drafted a second time within a week. In this district the draft was repeated three times last year, and under this provision a man might have been compelled to put in two substitutes, and then at last go into the service himself. The new bill is narrowly drawn, and one would think that its object was rather to prevent the procuration of substitutes than the reinforcement of our armies. Senator Wilson stated in the debate that if we could obtain a few more men there would be no need for a further draft. It is urged by intelligent persons that if the law should be so amended as to permit a drafted man to procure a substitute from among his neighbors who are enrolled, exempting the two for at least one year, good men could easily be procured. The disposition of the Senate, however, is to compel persons who are drafted to serve in person. When the Senate bill comes to the House Mr. Schenck, it is understood, will move to strike out the substitute clause altogether. It will fail, however, as it failed yesterday in the Senate.

The Reported Defection Among the Rebel Generals.

Our Northern exchanges contain a great deal of twaddle about this and that Confederate general coming over and taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. The last sensation rumor comes from one of the St. Louis papers, and is to the effect that Generals Chalmers and Roddy are about to come over with bag and baggage, etc. A friend who ought to know, tells us that these reports are utterly false, and that these generals are now as determined rebels as ever. These reports may have originated from the fact that they both are very humane and honest men, and exceedingly honorable and courteous in their occasional intercourse with the federal authorities. General Roddy has always treated our prisoners with the utmost kindness and consideration, and all speak highly of him. Union men and their families have never been treated by him with cruelty, but their opinions, if not openly expressed, have been respected. About three weeks ago he had several bushwhackers and murderers executed by martial law, near Moulton, Alabama. Some straggling soldiers who robbed a poor widow woman of all she had, and then burned her house, are now under sentence of death at the same place. He seems to be trying his best to keep up law and order, and he thus can atone, in some small degree for the incalculable woes brought upon the country by him and other leaders and abetters of this horrible rebellion.

It is expected that the seven-thirty loan will all be taken by the 1st of April. Less than two hunderd million dollars remain unsold, and the demand of several millions per day is constantly increasing.

COTTON COMING.—Twenty-three ships loaded with cotton have departed from Savannah, and are expected to arrive shortly at New York.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OFFICERS ORDERED TO REPORT

Indemnification for Losses in Kansas.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

CHANGE IN PENSION LAW.

Rebel Deserters Coming Within Our Lines.

They Report Great Dissatisfaction in Lee's Army.

HIS ARMY ON HALF RATIONS.

SAVINGS INSTITUTION FOR FREEDMEN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

The following officers are notified that they will stand dismissed the service unless within fifteen days from this date they appear before General Caldwell's commission, in this city, and make satisfactory defence to the charge against them—absence without leave: Lieut. W. H. Hyttell, 15th Michigan Volunteers; Lieut. Col. R. Mott, 57th Ohio Volunteers; Capt. Geo McClure, 57th Ohio Volunteers; 2d Lieut. W. K. Good, 57th Ohio Volunteers; 2d Lieut. A. Gordon, 5th Ohio Volunteers.

J. F. Schroder has been recognized by the President as Russian Consul at New Orleans.

A petition, numerously signed by citizens of Illinois and Indiana, was presented in the Senate to-day, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Newport, Indiana, to Ridge Farm, Vermillion county, Illinois.

Senator Lane submitted to the Senate to-day a joint resolution of the Kansas Legislature, asking Congress to indemnify the people of that State for losses sustained on the occasion of Sterling Price's raid in October last. The resolutions were buried among the archives of the Military Committee.

The receipts from internal revenue for the eleven working days of this month, including to-day, amount to over ten million five hundred thousand dollars. The amount of fractional currency issued during the past week, was three million two hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred dollars, making the total amount now in circulation in fractional, less than ninety-one millions.

Mr. Whaley, from the Committee on Pensions, to-day reported to the House the bill making important changes in the pension laws. It provides that where a widow who has deserted her husband or leads a dissolute life, she shall be excluded from the benefits of the pension to which she is otherwise entitled, and granting such pension to her minor children. It also confers the benefit of the pension act to contract surgeons disabled while in the discharge of their duties, and allows soldiers who have lost a foot and a hand twenty dollars a month.

The following Western soldiers have been declared exchanged and ordered to join their regiments: Ira Beverly, company E, 100th Ohio; Hospital Stewart Bernhard Sigel, 1st battalion Mississippi Marine Brigade; Miller Washington, company A, 9th Illinois cavalry; Charles Huckaby, company E, 2d East Tennessee; Jeremiah Burke, Indiana, Sutler; John S. Perry, company E, 1st Illinois artillery; H. F. Thomas, 42d Illinois; Sergt. Hiram Williams, company L, 16th Illinois cavalry; B. Griffin, company C, 7th Mich. cav.

Within the past three days over four hundred deserters from Lee's army have arrived here from City Point. These men are from every State now in rebellion, and strange as it may seem, the larger proportion are from South Carolina, next from North Carolina, and least from Virginia and Georgia. As fast as they come here and take the oath they are provided with full transportation North. All say that they would have deserted before but upon learning that peace negotiations were on foot they decided to wait until the result was announced, but the one prevailing opinion in Lee's army was that peace would result from the mission of Messrs. Stephen's Hunter and Campbell, and that the rebel armies would soon be disbanded. Upon learning very contrary, on return of the peace commissioners, they determined to fight no more, and accordingly seized the first opportunity to escape and reach our lines.

They state that dissatisfaction among troops in Lee's army at the failure to make peace is general, and that it will be shown in the number of desertions that will immediately follow, unless some very severe measures are taken to prevent it, which they think it is almost impossible to do.

They assert that Lee or Lee's army not only is subsisting on half rations—what would be considered half rations in our army—but that his men have suffered terribly during the late severe cold weather for want of sufficient clothing. They become more and more discouraged at this state of things when they behold Yankee troops so comfortably attired.

Senator Wilson to-day introduced a bill for the incorporation of a savings institution for Freedmen, with the following distinguished names as corporators: William Cullen Bryant, Peter Cooper, Gerritt Smith, A. A. Low, H. Barney, A. A. Lawrence, and J. W. Barton Smith. The Trustees are authorized to fix a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent., and the profits exceeding ten per cent. are required to be divided among the depositors.

Missouri State Convention.

The President's Action in the Late Peace Conference Endorsed.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.

The State Convention to-day unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the action of the President in the late Peace Conference, and pledging the loyal people of Missouri to sustain the Government, to the last extremity, in prosecuting the war until peace shall be established or conquered, upon the basis of the instructions contained in the President's note to Secretary Seward.

Receipts of cotton, 600 bales. Flour is flat. Wheat quiet at $1 90 for prime. Corn dull at $1 15@1 22. Oats lower at 99c@$1 02½. Whisky, $2 18@2 20.

INDIANS IN THE NORTHWEST.

THEIR FORCE ESTIMATED AT 2,000.

OMAHA, February 12.

The telegraph is again working to Denver. The Indians, in small bands, are at different points all along the road from Fort Kearney westward. The main body has gone up the North Platte. Col. Collins, with his command, has had a series of engagements with the Indians between Julesburg and Laramie, which lasted for six days. The Indians are estimated to number 2,000, while our soldiers number about 200—not sufficient to follow and chastise the savages.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

RUMORED APPOINTMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.

The *Bulletin* has a special dispatch from Washington, which says: Comptroller McCulloch, it is currently reported, is appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, February 13.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate the Hon. E. D. Morgan, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. Fessenden and the Seven-Thirties

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The *Post's* Washington special says: In his letter to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Fessenden does not ask for power to issue more currency. It is probable he will rely upon the Seven-thirty notes for the debt of the fiscal year.

DEATH OF SENATOR HICKS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

Ex-Governor Thos. H. Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland, died at seven o'clock this morning.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Important Local Bills Introduced.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, February 13.

The Senate met at eight o'clock.

Mr. Hoge presented a remonstrance against closing the mouth of French Creek.

Mr. Lowry presented a remonstrance against the vacation of Ash Lane, Erie.

Mr. Wilson read a bill authorizing the Erie Mining Company to build lateral roads and increase their capital.

Mr. McCandless a supplementary act authorizing the Committee of Walter Graham, lunatic, to sell certain real estate.

The following bills passed: One inflicting a penalty on persons who sell adulterated or diluted milk to butter and cheese manufacturers.

One authorizing the election of six councilmen in northeast borough, Erie.

Incorporating the Titusville Gas and Water Company.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Glass, Snack, and Chadwick presented petitions to repeal the act extending the Water Works, in Allegheny.

Mr. Herron, a remonstance of the Board of School Directors of Shaler township against two School Superintendents.

Also, a petition of the flour merchants of Allegheny City against the change in the flour inspection.

Mr. Chadwick, a petition of the citizens of Collins township, praying that the supervisors be authorized to appropriate part of the road tax to building sidewalks along the highway.

Also, petitions for the increase of tolls on the East Liberty and Penn township plank road.

Mr. Glass read the following bills:

Incorporating the Western Union Mining Company.

Incorporating the Pennsylvania Oil Car Manufacturing and Transportation Company.

Conferring certain rights on the Youghiogheny Coal Company.

Authorizing the School Directors of Versailles and the Fifth Ward of Pittsburgh to levy a per capita tax.

Mr. Kelly, an act authorizing the School Directors of Cumberland and Greene counties to levy a bounty tax.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Low Prices of Printing Paper.

The Storage of Petroleum in New York

REBEL SITUATION AT MOBILE.

Grant Wants 100,000 Men.

He Will End the War in Three Months

EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON CONFIRMED.

From the Shenandoah Valley.

THE SITUATION OF GRANT'S ARMY.

Canal Around Niagara Falls.

Our Sick and Wounded at Savannah.

They Are Suffering for the Want of Food.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Low prices in the paper market still continue. Dealers are anxious to make sales of the stock now on hand, and offer to fill contracts for a considerable time ahead at prices ranging from 19 to 22 cents, according to quality. The discussion of the paper duty question in Congress to-day, caused some uneasiness among paper dealers, and increased their desire to make contracts. The indications are that paper will remain at low figures for some time, unless something is done in the interest of the dealers.

The New York daily papers and public are urging a law prohibiting the storage of petroleum in the city limits. The city authorities are taking action in the matter.

Several more arrests of substitute brokers have been made by Col. Baker. Many recruiting offices have been broken up.

The *Herald* has the situation of affairs around Mobile on the 8th of January. The city was then surrounded by a strong chain of earthworks. Besides these, it was defended on the harbor approaches by water batteries, sunken obstructions, torpedoes and three gunboats. In and around the city there were about 9,000 troops, of whom 2,000 were militia, the whole under command of General D. H. Maury.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the bill to prohibit the Government from paying for transportation on railroads that have received land grants, will be adversely reported on by the Senate Military Committee.

The *Times'* Washington special says: It is generally understood that the country is indebted mainly to Horace Greeley for the recent peace demonstration. It was at his instance and solicitation that Blair went to Richmond, and got the machinery which made the conference necessary.

General Grant told a member of Congress recently that if the country would give him 100,000 fresh men, he could close the war in three months. It is supposed the draft will return the Government at least 200,000.

The *Times'* Washington special says the latest Richmond papers received here show that on Friday last Gen. Sherman encamped at Branchville or within four miles of that place. It is understood the papers of Saturday made a definite announcement of its capture, and General Grant stated it as a positive fact. They also confirm the statements of the evacuation of Charleston as a military necessity.

The *Herald's* Winchester letter mentions the movement of a scouting party through the valley near Snicker's Gap, which captured three prisoners. One of them belonged to Hood's army, and says Gen. Lee adopted the filling up the regiments in Virginia from soldiers received from the military prisons at the North, without regard to their own regiments.

Our authorities are issuing rations to rebel families in the valley, and pursuing a conciliatory policy generally.

The *Herald's* Hatcher's Run special of the 9th says: The work of fortification goes on rapidly. Comfortable quarters are fast springing up, and the men after all their trials are satisfied with the ultimate advantages gained. Though the advantages of the last few days were attended with many vicissitudes and severe tests of endurance of the men, the finale is eminently satisfactory. The territory of Hatcher's Run, which for months has been a region of controversy between the two forces, now forms part of our lines. Pioneer and fatigue parties are rapidly converting the dense woods into a scene of hostile defense. Five miles have been added to our lines, and Richmond is so much nearer its downfall.

The *Herald's* 5th corps special of the 10th says: All our troops have now been withdrawn to this side of Hatcher's Run. The earthworks constructed on the other side of the stream have been destroyed. This shortens our line but makes our position much more defensible. It is probable there will be no more changes otherwise than continuing to strengthen our present position.

WASHINGTON, February 13.

The Committee to select a site for a Navy Yard and Naval Depot in the Western waters have reported in favor of Carondelet and Mound City.

At a hearing before the Senate Military Committee to-day a proposition was submitted on behalf of several capitalists to construct the marine railway around Niagara Falls at their own expense, capable of the transportation of the largest vessels on the lakes, as well as gunboats, beweeen Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, provided the Government, in consideration of free use of the works forever, will on the completion of the railway, give to the company its bonds, payable in twenty years for $1,000,000, and also $300,000 in bonds anually for ten years after the demonstration of the entire success of the work. The canal bill which recently passed the House, proposes a Government loan of $6,000,000 to be paid in tolls.

The *Tribune's* Savannah letter says the sick and wounded soldiers of Sherman's army now in Savannah are suffering for want of proper food, while ship loads of provisions are being freely distributed to the citizens, and nothing but army rations are furnished our hospitals.

FROM MOBILE.

OPERATIONS OF THE UNION FLEET

Expected Evacuation of the City.

NEW YORK, February 13.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Staff officers from the fleet off Mobile report great activity in the removal of the torpedoes and other obstructions in the harbor. It was confidently expected that the rebels would evacuate the city. The fleet is working its way up the harbor.

It appears that Windsor is not to stand alone in the oil business as far as Connecticut is concerned, for parties have "struck ile" in Westport, Fairfield county. Real estate is rising in consequence.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE EVACUATION OF MOBILE CONFIRMED.

Union Fleet Approaching the City.

Its Capture Predicted by March 1st.

Commerce Between the States.

The Camden and Amboy R. R. Monopoly.

ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL.

Guerrilla Moseby at Varina Landing.

NIAGARA MARINE RAILWAY.

Secy. Fessenden's Successor.

Rumors as to Who Will be Appointed.

Duty on Foreign Printing Paper.

REVISION OF THE TONNAGE LAWS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON Feb. 13.

The officers connected with the army operating against Mobile, who arrived to-day, via Annapolis, confirm the report of the evacuation of that place by the rebel forces. They say that the city can, at any time, be captured by a small land force, and doubt very much if any resistance would be made. Within the last three or four weeks a large number of deserters have come within our lines on the Mobile Point, and are on board of our fleet in the bay. They state that most of the cotton has been removed to points further north. Our fleet is busily engaged in removing obstructions in the harbor, and day by day getting nearer to the city. Expectations were high that the force moving from Pascagoula would co-operate with General Granger's army and the fleet, and that our flag would float over the city before the 1st of March.

The bill to regulate commerce between the several States which practically destroys the Camden and Amboy monopoly came up in the Senate to-day, and was postponed until to-morrow at one o'clock, when it is made a special order. The Amboy Company is fighting it desperately, but the probabilities are now that it will pass.

Gen. McCallum, Superintendent of Government Railroads, has dispatched a large force of laborers to erect a mammoth wharf on the beach at Fort Fisher. A still larger force will leave with him next week to make further improvements along the Cape Fear river.

Hon. Horace Greely is in the city.

Mr. Arnold had a hearing before the Senate Military Committee to-day in behalf of the Illinois Canal. He is hopeful of the passage of the bill.

The guerrilla chief Moseby arrived last night on the steamer Mary Allison, which brought down the exchanged prisoners for Varina landing. He came as a passenger, in company with several ladies. He seemed to be quite familiar with some of our officers, but the majority of them did not notice him. Of course not.

A deputation of the leading capitalists of Boston and New York appeared before the Senate Military Committee and submitted a proposition to build, with the assistance of the Western capitalists, the Marine Railway around Niagara, the Government to have free use for ever, for the transportation of its vessels, on condition that it pay to the company upon the completion of the work one million dollars, and three hundred thousand dollars annually for the period of ten years.

The sales of 7-30's to-day by Jay, Cooke & Co., amounted to nearly one million and a half dollars.

It is understood that Senator Morgan's name was sent to Congress for confirmation as Secretary of the Treasury. That body went into executive session about four o'clock, for the consideration of his appointment, when a note was received from the President withdrawing the nomination. It is stated that Senator Morgan neither expected or desired the appointment.

Rumor's tongue is busy with succession. The name of Comptroller McCulloch is most prominent on the list. Some are for directing the selection of A. A. Law, of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Fessenden disclaimed this evening, to a member of the Finance Committee, any knowledge of the selection of his successor, though he knew he was to be relieved before the first of March. He appeared to share largely in the general anxiety for enlightenment upon that important point.

The joint resolution reducing the duty on foreign printing paper from twenty to three per cent., found scarcely a single friend in the Senate to-day. An attempt was made to show that the present rate is the lowest duty which has been laid upon it for the space of forty years, while domestic paper pays about ten per cent, including duties on such imported articles as enter into its composition. The resolution, as it came from the House, therefore made a discrimination, amounting to about seven per cent. in favor of foreign manufacturers. Under the circumstances, the Senators from Ohio declared that they felt justified in disregarding the instructions of their Legislature in favor of so great a reduction. They were willing to join Mr. Lane, of Indiana, in favor of ten per cent., but even that could not be, and the resolution passed as amended by the Finance Committe at fifteen per cent. It goes back to the House again.

Senator Chandler is preparing some modification of the tonnage laws passed last year, regulating the measurement of vessels. The design is to adapt their provisions more practically to steamers on lakes and rivers.

The Parrott, Dahlgren, Rodman and Ames Guns.

Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Wrought Iron Guns Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13

The Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, through Senator Wade, made a report calling attention to three classes of heavy guns. First, those made entirely of cast iron—the Dahlgren and Rodman guns; the second, those made of cast iron—the Parrott guns. the third, those made entirely of wrought iron—the Ames gun. The Committee say Dahlgren never received any compensation in the way of royalty; that Parrott never charged anything, excepting what he deemed a fair manufacturers profit, and that Ames has made only twenty-one guns for the Government, charging so much a pound for them.

The commission have examined into the bursting of the Parrott guns of large calibre, together with the bursting of some of the cast iron guns of large calibre upon the vessels engaged in the operations against Charleston and Fort Fisher, which has tended to weaken confidence in their durability, and seems to show the necessity of obtaining, if possible, some other gun which can be more implicitly relied on. The bursting of these guns is generally attributed to the premature explosion of shells within the gun.

The Committee, in view of all the facts elicited by this the Committee, recommend that Congress immediately adopt such measures as will enable the War and Navy Department to obtain and introduce into the service wrought iron guns and probably of larger calibre, at as early a day as practicable.

Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.

The resolution endorsing the Congressional Slavery Amendment, having passed the Senate twenty-six to twenty-four, passed the House to-night fifty-seven to twenty nine. One hundred guns are being fired at the State House on the occasion.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 13.

Flour steady; Western Extra. $11 50@11 62½. Wheat dull for White Red, at $2 70@2 75. Corn firm; Yellow, $170. Provisions dull and drooping. Groceries heavy. Whisky nominal at $2 35.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Situation of the Contending Forces.

What Grant Gained by the Late Movement.

Special to the Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, February 13.

The *Tribune's* Army of the Potomac special of the 10th and 11th, says: Since the attack on the 5th and 6th by our left all has been quiet along the lines. The left of the line now holds, the ground gained resting on Hatcher's Run which is a mere thread-like creek, running through a strip of swamp. The Fifth Corps which up to the time of the attack, lay in the rear of the Sixth, and the center of the line now forms the left, with the Second on its right. These two corps were the only ones engaged on the 5th and 6th, though the Sixth Corps was under orders to move at the same time and support the attack. Two divisions of the Second Corps of the rebel army, with one of Heath's of the Third met the attack and for a time sharply resisted our advance about Delaney's Mills.

By this success we have gained about three miles of ground. Our line now stretching from the James river on the right to Hatcher's Run on the left, is formed of four corps, in this order: On the right the 9th, then the 6th, next the 2d, and lastly the 5th. The extent of the position is about twenty-three miles. As well as can be ascertained the rebel line is disposed in this way: On the right, in front of the 5th corps, is the 2d, under Gen. Gordon, consisting of the 2d division; then comes the 3d corps, under Gen. Hill, consisting of the 3d division; next the 4th, under Gen. Anderson, and lastly the 1st, on their left, consisting of the third division, and under command of Gen. Longstreet. By this it will be seen that their line is formed of four corps, as is ours, but they are weak. The first is strongest and does not number 15,000 men.

The Southside railroad on which our left is gradually closing, is about six miles from our picket line. The rebels see with alarm our approaches towards the road, and fight as hard as their weak line will allow, to check our advance, but in spite of all they can do, the railroad will be ours in the course of time. It is impossible that twenty to twenty-five thousand men could save the road for them, and these they have not. The enemy shows no disposition to try to regain the lost ground, and lately confine their efforts to holding their rear line of works, which are very strong. It is the object of Gen. Grant to feel their lines continually, and see that they do not detach any force to South Carolina.

From Cairo and Below.

Burning of Pascagoula Contradicted

The Town Evacuated by Our Troops.

Arrival of Cotton.

CAIRO, February 13.

The steamer Missouri from New Orleans on the 5th, arrived with a large cargo of sugar and molasses for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The burning of Pascagoula is contradicted, but the place has been evacuated by our troops. Several gunboat remain off the coast, however.

Cotton in fair demand with a limited supply; prices favor sellers; middling, 70c; low do, 66@68c.

Nearly one thousand bales of cotton arrived here since Saturday, mostly for St. Louis.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS,

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

SENATE—Mr. CONNESS called up the bill to establish a mail steamship service between the United States and China. The bill provides that the Postmaster General shall have power to contract with any company who will agree for the lowest price to establish a line of steamships, to make twelve round trips between San Francisco and China per year. The contract to go into effect on the 1st of January, 1867. The bill passed—yeas, 25; nays, 11.

The special order being then reported the Conference Committee on the Freedmen Bureau bill was then taken up. The report was read, but no action taken.

Mr. SHERMAN'S motion to take up the House joint resolution reducing the duty on imported paper prevailed. The question was upon the amendment of the Senate Committee on Finance to strike out three and insert fifteen per cent.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the present duty on foreign paper was twenty per cent. The amount of tax paid by home manufacturers amounted to ten per cent. It was manifest that to reduce the foreign tax to three per cent. would be unjust to home manufacturers. It was said this three per cent. was equal to six per cent., and was in the gold valuation. It was three per cent on the one hundred and sixty dollars per ton. The internal tax in this country had to be paid in currency valuation which is about four hundred dollars per ton. Mr. Sherman states that he was in favor, in the commencement, of making it ten per cent., which would create a lively competition between home and foreign manufacturers. The Committee had over-ruled him, however, many of the members being opposed to any change whatever. He believed some change ought to be made in the tax, because under the present rate not one pound of paper had been imported. Fifteen per cent. had been adopted as a compromise in the Committee, but he thought it would be more just to put it down to ten. The Government, he said, was more interested than any other individual in this matter. It consumed more paper than any individual, and, therefore, it was interested in this question. It had been proposed by some to allow the Government to import free duty, but this would be regarded as invidious.

Mr. CALLAMER spoke in favor of maintaining the present rate of twenty per cent. as an act of justice, and protection to home manufacturers.

Mr. WADE said he and his colleague, Mr. Sherman, had been instructed by the Ohio Legislature to vote for a reduction of the duty. He questioned the right of that body to instruct him on such a subject. He believed the argument in favor of the reduction of the duty on paper would apply equally as well to all other articles. He was opposed to opening American manufacturers to foreign commutation, believing that if this was done the country would be deprived of the means for paying the National debt.

Mr. HALE was in favor of the indefinite postponement of the resolution so as to leave the duty where it is now, twenty per cent. He made this a motion.

Mr. FOSTER said that in the State of Ohio last year, there had been $1,808,966 worth of paper made, and on them a tax of $5,426 had been paid. This was a great and growing interest and ought to be protected. In whatever light the subject was viewed, it must be looked upon as inexpedient to reduce the duty.

Mr. SHERMAN hoped the subject would not be indefinitely postponed, but that it would be met squarely by a frank vote. He was sure that if the State Legislature had examined the tariff laws they would not have voted as they have, in favor of the repeal. Paper had not increased in price more than other articles. It had only followed the invariable standard of value, which was gold. He had examined this subject carefully, and had found it would be unwise and unjust to reduce the duty to three per cent. The amount of paper manufactured was ten million dollars per year in the United States. On this there was collected an internal tax of ten millions of dollars. If the duty were placed at three per cent., there would be imported about forty-three million dollars worth in gold, on which the Government would receive about one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in revenue. This would be a loss to the Government of the difference between ten million dollars in paper money and one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was decided in the negative, yeas 14, nays 25, as follows:—Yeas, Calomer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foote, Foster, Hale, Harris, Morrill, Nye, Sprague, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, and Wade—14.

Nays—Brown, Buckalew, Clark, Conness, Davis, Farwell, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane, Ind.; Lane, Kan.; Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Ramsey, Richardson, Riddle, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Wiley, and Wilson—25.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, offered an amendment to strike out fifteen and insert ten per cent.

After some remarks from Mr. Lane, of Indiana, and Johnson, Mr. Lane's amendment was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Brown, Buckalew, Davis, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Lane, Morgan, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull; 18.

NAYS—Messrs. Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foote, Foster, Harris, Johnson, Morrill, Nye, Ramsey, Riddle, Sprague, Ten Eyck, Wilson, and Willey—27.

The question then recurred on the amendment of the Finance Committee to make the duty fifteen per cent.

This was agreed to by the following vote;

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Callamer, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foote, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Morrill, Nesmith, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Riddle, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wiley, Wilson—30.

NAYS.—Brown, Buckalew, Grimes, Harlan, Hendricks, Lane, Indiana; Morgan, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wilkinson—12.

The question was then taken to the final passage of the bill as amended by striking out *three* and inserting *fifteen* per centum, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, a joint resolution was adopted appropriating $25,000 for a contract with William H. Powell to paint a picture illustrative of some naval victory, to be placed at the head of the grand staircase of the capitol.

Mr. ASHLEY offered a preamble that, *Whereas*, In consequence of the rebellion, and since the proclamation of emancipation, a large number of persons of color have been brought from Maryland, Virginia and other States, and left in and around the national capital; and, *whereas*, it is reported that many of them have died for want of food; and, *whereas*, it is reported that from ten to twenty thousand are in want; and, *whereas*, it is reported that hundreds are in the service of the United States and fighting in defence of the Government.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the truth of said reports, and that the committee report what action, if any, is necessary in the premises, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The proposition was agreed to.

Mr. DAWSON offered a resolution declaring that the war has been progressing four years with a regardless destruction of life, and the imposition of an enormous public debt, and that members of Congress are bound, by their oaths and solemn pledges, to conduct the war for the re establishment of the just supremacy of the laws: therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to use all honorable and just means to bring about a lasting peace, and the re-establishment of fraternal relations with all the people on the simple basis of the Constitution and laws, and with every proper guarantee to the Southern States which shall protect them in the engagement of their rights and local institutions in the manner the Constitution secures.

Mr. THAYER moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. Agreed to by 73 against 42

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a series of resolutions, declaring that there is no power under the Constitution which warrants us to treat with the Southern States either for a severance of the Union or the alteration of any article of the fundamental law. That inasmuch as the Confederate States have taken up arms against the Government of the United States without just provocation, and for the avowed purpose of asserting and maintaining their independence, and still persist by armed resistance to the authority of the United States; and as our public authorities have declared it was their duty to decline to accept of any terms short of absolute submission to its laws; and

Whereas, With a magnanimity almost unsurpassed, an amnesty was promised to all except the chief conspirators, it is hereby declared that the Government has already exhausted all the resources of a just and wise statesmanship except so far as regards an earnest and vigorous prosecution of the war to effect a restoration of peace, and to that end has done all that a proper regard to our interest allows, and which a decent respect to the opinions of the world could demand, and, therefore, any further overtures, public or private, official or unofficial, looking to a treaty or compromise with the conspirators at Richmond, would be inconsistent with our rights and dignity, and expose us to misconstruction as to our ability to compel the rebels to obedience.

On motion of Mr. ELDRIDGE, the resolutions were laid upon the table—yeas, 71; nays, 52.

The House went into Committee on the Amendatory Revenue bill.

Mr. NELSON moved an amendment to lay a tax on maple sugar and maple molasses. He referred to the fact that the yield of the latter was thirty-nine millions of gallons annually.

Mr. MORRIL said the remarks of the gentleman were intended to be sweet on him but he would remind him that New York produced more sorghum than Vermont. The proposition was debated among others, and by Mr. Strauss, who said if the gentleman would go to the labor of extracting the sap of the maple and boiling it all day he would think he had been taxed enough.

Mr. Nelson's amendment was disagreed to.

Much time was consumed in considering amendments to exempt Bibles and Testaments, or volumes containing parts of either and prayer books, from any duty or tax. These were agreed to.

The same section also exempts, from duty or tax, arithmetics, spelling books, geographies, grammars and school books of all kinds used in common and primary schools, and all books printed exclusively for the use of Sunday Schools, provided it shall not apply to books valued at more than two dollars per volume.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Removal of the New York State Capitol.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors this afternoon, a resolution was offered, stating that,

WHEREAS, the authorities contemplates the removal of the State Capitol, the County Government request the State Government to accept the new County Court House, for the purposes of a Capitol.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and immediately signed by the Mayor.

Traders' Bank of Providence, R. I., Robbed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 13.

The Traders' Bank of this city was entered by burglars some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, and a large amount of Government bonds, some $50,000 belonging to different parties and $6,000 in gold, belonging to the bank, stolen. It is stated that no bills of the bank were taken.

Sale of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston today were as follows: Central, 52¾; Franklin, 5¾; Huron, 41; Isle Royal, 13¾; Minnesota, 2; Copper Falls, 30¼; Quincy, 90; market dull and unchanged.

The Wealth of Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Board of Trade, in its last annual report, presents a few facts concerning the great wealth of the State, which serve as illustrations of what we know, and as indications of what the value of our products in the future may be. They estimate that in the year 1864, the coal product alone amounted to 9,876,174 tons of anthracite, 422,992 tons of semi-anthracite, and 2,399,346 tons of bituminous; in all, 12,698,532 tons valued at $69,821,926. The product of iron was valued at 54,784,997 dollars; and that of petroleum at $46,912,430. These three staples, therefore, have yielded the enormous sum of $171,519,353 in a single year. This, too, in a year of scarce labor, high wages, and of a war which might be presumed to engross all the energies of our people. The production of one of the three articles named—Petroleum—may be said to be in its infancy and every year will see the amount and value of it greatly augmented.

The positive cash values of these enormous productions are but part of the benefits they afford to us. The taxes upon them yield to the Federal Government a revenue of several millions. The State likewise receives from the companies a large revenue. Industry, population and enterprise of every kind and variety are promoted by them. Farmers, merchants, bankers, manufacturers, railroad companies, steamboat owners, and all others engaged in business, derive advantage from them. Even the humblest class of laborers profit by the rapid development of our subterranean wealth. No gold-producing land known has ever gained so much in a single year from its mineral products, as has Pennsylvania in the year 1864, from its homelier but valuable treasures. And this is only a beginning. There are people now born who will live to see this amount multiplied ten or twenty fold. Pennsylvania is now the richest State in the Union. But at the rate at which she is now advancing she will soon leave all the others so far behind, that comparisons will be ridiculous.

EXPLORATION OF THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER.—The country in the vicinity of the Yellowstone, a tributary of the Missouri, is believed by many to be the "garden spot" of the country. That river ought to be explored, and probably will be this year, by one or more of the many steamers designing an early trip to the Upper Missouri. A gentleman, who has been engaged in freighting in the Far West for upwards of twenty years, gives it as his opinion that Big Horn river, a beautiful stream, tributary to the Yellowstone, will be found to be the location of very rich gold deposits. The country abounds in the finest of game, buffalo, antelope, &c., and with timber, pasturage, &c. A steamer has never been higher up the Yellowstone than forty miles. This was the Government steamer Alone, and she went up last summer, finding the navigation perfectly unobstructed and inviting. Heretofore, supplies for the Indians have been taken to the mouth of the Yellowstone by steamer, and thence were transported on Mackinaw boats up the Yellowstone, Big Horn, &c. It is suggested that one of the boats bound to Fort Benton, on her return, should enter the Yellowstone, and be paid $200 or $300 per day while engaged in the exploration. Probably the work could be effectually done in three or four weeks.

A HERMIT IN BOSTON HARBOR.—It may not be generally known that for a long period of years, Green Island, in Boston harbor, has been occupied solely by a hermit of somewhat singular habits, and possessing a very independent spirit. The individual referred to is Samuel Choate, and he is about seventy years old. In his younger years he followed the sea as an ordinary seaman. About twenty years since he established himself in a rudely constructed hut on this island, which he has since constantly occupied, subsisting on fish, lobsters and muscles, and what he obtained by selling a few lobsters in the warm season. The Harbor Police have used every endeavor in the cold season of the last few years to induce the old man to go to the House of Industry or some one of the State alms houses to pass the winter, where he would be made comfortable, but in every instance he has in a most spirited and determined manner scouted the idea of becoming an inmate of any public institution, persisting that he could take care of himself. Three or four days since, however, the Harbor Police visited the old man on the island, and finding him in almost a starving condition, they induced him to come to the city, he making a special condition that he should not be placed in any charitable or public institution. Since he has been away from his hut he has managed to pick up sufficient food for his subsistence, and has passed his nights at the harbor police station as a lodger.—*Boston Journal.*

DIED:

CARNAHAN.—On Monday, the 13th February, 1865, at 5:40 o'clock, p. m., MARY B., daughter of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Bingham street, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

CITY MATTERS.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A regular quarterly meeting of the Firemen's Association was held last evening, at their rooms in City Hall, President McCarthy in the chair.

After calling the roll, the Secretary stated that he was not in possession of the regular quarterly minutes of the Association.

On motion, the reading of the quarterly minutes was dispensed with.

The minutes of the proceeding special meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Leonard, from the Committee of Conference and Inspection of Hose, for the year 1863, made a long delayed report, which should have been presented in July last. Since that time many changes in the department have taken place, and as it would not now show its present condition, its publication is deemed useless.

Mr. Mackay, Treasurer of the Association, presented his report for the year 1864, which shows a balance to the credit of the Association of $295.76.

President McCarthy called attention to a needed alteration in the Constitution of the Association.

On the motion of Mr. Leonard, a resolution was passed, authorizing the appointment of Committee five, to revise the Constitution with instructions to report at the next meeting the President to the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee consists of the following members:—McCarthy, Leonard, Thompson, Sims, Capples, and Davis.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph question was called up by Mr. Leonard, who said he wished to clear his skirts from certain charges that had been made against him, and asked to be excused from serving upon any Committee for the purpose of collecting funds, for the erection or in any way to further the construction of a Fire Alarm Telegraph. He read affidavits from Alex. H. Evans and William J. Phillips, of Philadelphia, fully and completely exhonorating both himself and President McCarthy from having any pecuniary interest, present or prospective, in the Fire Alarm Telegraph proposed to be erected in the city of Pittsburgh.

The Committee on Fire Alarm Telegraphs, appointed at the last meeting of Councils, asked the Association to appoint a Committee of Conference to meet with them. The following Committee was appointed: Messrs. Davis, Mackey, Creegan and Porter.

Bills in favor of Messrs. Dorington and Captain Pratt for services were ordered to be paid.

On motion, the Association adjourned.

THE STRAIN CASE—BOTH SIDES.—Alderman John A. Strain, who has just opened an office on Fifth street, is charged upon the public streets, and in one of the public papers, with a grave dereliction of official duty—in other wards, with compounding a felony. The charge is that an information was made in due form before the said Alderman against a Mr. Dyer, charging him with keeping a gambling house—that a warrant was issued, the party arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court to answer the charge. It is further charged the Alderman received the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars for compromising the case and that he had delivered up all the "tools" used in gambling to Dyer, and suffered him to depart. Officer Pender, who made the arrest, hearing of the settlement of the case sought legal advice, and was advised to call upon the Alderman and demand to make a *second* information against Dyer, which he did; but instead of taking his information Alderman Strain slipped one hundred dollars into his hands as "hush money." This state of facts was reported to the Deputy District Attorney, who, it is said, will at once institute legal proceedings against Alderman Strain for malfeasance in office. Should these charges prove correct, Alderman Strain has made a bad beginning in his official career. It is but justice however, to the Alderman to state that he admits having issued a warrant for the arrest of Dyer, and holding him to bail for his appearance at Court on a charge of keeping a gambling house, a return of which he will make at the proper time. He denies having received seven hundred and fifty dollars, or any less sum for compromising the case, nor does he know aught of the one hundred dollars which it is alleged Mr. Pender received as "hush money." As the matter now stands it is considerably mixed; yet there is a simple method of solving the difficulty. Did Mr. Dyer pay seven hundred and fifty dollars to compromise? If so, who did he pay it to? Was it Alderman Strain who gave Pender the one hundred dollars as "hush money." These questions are easily answered, and the public demand that they should be.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—On Monday evening, about nine o'clock, a party of men were drinking in Peter Kaltenborn's tavern, on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Pride street, in the Eighth Ward, when a difficulty occurred between Kaltenborn and a noted character named Adam Oxenhart, during which the latter drew a pistol and shot Kaltenborn in the thigh, the ball entering a short distance below the groin, inflicting a severe wound. Immediately after the shooting, Oxenhart left the house, remarking that they had better "let him alone." The police were apprised of the occurrence, when officer Willison repaired to a disreputable house on Wylie street, frequented by Oxenhart, and succeeded in apprehending him. While taking him down Wylie street towards the watch-house, Oxenhart effected his escape. The officer fired at him three times, one of the balls taking effect in his hand. The night watch in the neighborhood searched for the fugitive to a late hour last night, but were unable to ascertain anything of his whereabouts. Oxenhart is a desperate character, and has been frequently before the courts upon serious charges. As he is well known to the police, he will doubtless be arrested to-day.

At a late hour last night Kaltenborn's condition was not considered critical. The ball had been extracted, and the physician in attendance had strong hopes of his recovery.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Captain J. A. Harton, of the steamer Ontario, met with a narrow escape from drowning yesterday evening. It seems that he was engaged in some ordinary duty on the vessel, when he was accidentally thrown into the river, where he remained for the space of *fifteen minutes*. Considering the coldness of the watery element and the length of time the Captain remained in the same, it seems almost miraculous that he escaped with his life. As it is, we learn that he is now in a critical condition, yet no serious doubts are entertained as to his recovering his wonted health and activity in a day or two.

THE ALLEGHENY POLICE.—The differences between Mayor Morrison and the Police Committee have been adjusted—the committe concluding to ratify the nomination of William Elkin as Chief of the Police. We understand last evening, however, that Mr. Elkin has not concluded to accept the position, and will probably enter the army as a lieutenant in one of the new companies now being formed in Allegheny.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Owing to the detention of the western train, Mr. C. W. Couldock and daughter did not arrive until half-past nine last night, and, in consequence, were unable to perform. To-night, however, they will appear in the popular drama of the "Willow Copse," Mr. Couldock giving his great representation of "Luke Fielding," a character he has made peculiarly his own. The crowds that flocked to the theatre last night, and were disappointed at the non-arrival of Couldock will have an opportunity of welcoming him to-night.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS had a large and fashionable audience last night, and the eccentricities of George Christy kept the house in a roar. The troupe will give another performance to-night, with an entire change of programme.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—Manager Smythe is meeting with immense success at his cosey theatre on Penn street. Last evening Miss Julia Christine, a new danseuse, made her debut, and fairly captivated the large attendance by her splendid dancing. The celebrated Kincaide Family also made their first bow and won great applause. Miss Nixon becomes more popular every night, as does Miss Lehman. The company now under Mr. Smythe's management numbers over thirty-five persons, and was certainly never surpassed in this city. Don't fail to go to-night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR
FURNITURE.
FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, FINE PAINTINGS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On Thursday morning, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock precisely, at
NO. 60 FOURTH STREET,
Will be sold an elegant assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Mattresses, Paintings, &c., consisting in part of 3 superior Oak Sideboards, handsome plush covered Sofas, hair-seat Parlor Chairs, large Easy Chair, marble-top Centre Tables, 2 Dressing Bureaus, marble-top Wash Stand, 2 Extension Tables, Hat Rack, 6 set cane-seat Arm Chairs and Rockers, superior Office Table, 4 round Office Tables, [illegible] Wash stands, Bedsteads, Franklin and Cook Stoves, Fire Irons, Fenders, superior Refrigerator, Oil Cloth window Blinds, Queens ware, Cutlery, 40 feet Gum Hose, &c.
Also, 500 yards Oil Cloth in prime condition, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpets.
Also, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Blankets, Comforts, Musquito Bars, Bedding, Quilts, &c.
Also, French Colored Lithographs, Chromos and Fine Paintings, French Plate Mirrors, [illegible] Silver Plated Castors, Spoons, Forks, &c. Also, a splendid Billiard Table and Fire Proof Safe.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
Terms cash, par funds. fe14

REVOLVERS.
A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by JAMES BOWN, [illegible] Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands, and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Rebel Spasm.

The Richmond meeting, of which the COMMERCIAL published a full and exclusive report yesterday, showed that the rebels were undergoing a spasm, such a one as might naturally be supposed would precede dissolution. Mr. BENJAMIN rather let the cat out of the bag in going without reserve for the arming of the slaves. It was a tacit admission that it was the only thing that could be done. Taken in connection with the rejection of the proposition, by the rebel Congress, only a few days before, Mr. BENJAMIN'S admission concedes the whole ground. The rejection was because the remedy would be worse than the disease; in other words, that the slaves could not be trusted. But conceding this, Mr. BENJAMIN thinks there is more to be hoped for in that than in any other experiment. There was no hope whatever in going on as they had been going. This is about the upshot of Mr. BENJAMIN'S position, and the other speeches were even less hopeful; for, while they admitted the desperate condition of the South, they had no remedy to propose.

It is written all over the South—in the rebel Capitol, which is the South—that the leaders have resolved to put forth a desperate effort, which will be the last. To this end they are doing their best to "fire the Southern heart." But judging from the difficulty they seem to experience in rousing their own ardor, the success that will attend their efforts will not be great. Indeed, one of the Richmond papers concedes how futile will the attempt prove to be, and that it will be succeeded by a state of even greater discouragement and supineness than existed before. If the Richmond leaders could command men equal to their sense of desperation, they would place a million in the field. But these they have not; and so they propose to summon their chattels, to appeal to them to save them, and offer them the promise of freedom, if they succeed. Men were never offered freedom at a higher price, nor so feeble security that the price would be paid. The intelligence which even the slaveholders concede to the slaves of the South, is sufficient to enable them to discern how hollow is the offer of those masters who, bankrupt in everything, seek to make terms with their slaves to save them from the fate which the civilized world declares they have merited. The offer of freedom to the slave is but a repetition of the offer by the Evil One of unbounded possessions, not a rod of which did he own. They have not freedom to give the slaves. The terms of the offer pre-suppose that the negroes, so far from being slaves, are the real masters of the South, and the owners the most miserable of beings.

Extinguishing the National Debt.

The proposition to pay the national debt by public subscription, originally suggested more in humor than in earnest, is being seriously discussed by the press. The Philadelphia *Gazette* remarks: "In shares of ten dollars every one could participate in the effort to the extent of his or her means. We have heard of a number of favorable responses in this city to the original proposition, and if the thing be once commenced in earnest there could hardly be a doubt of its success. It is at least worthy of a trial." While we are not prepared to contend for the soundness of the doctrine that a public debt is a public blessing, we think the question, what would be the effect of getting suddenly out of debt, is at least worthy of consideration. Our debt at present is held by our own people, and the plan proposed is to some extent to pay out of one hand into the other. Since the property and business of the country will have to pay, principal and interest, and since it is but the property and business of the country that can extinguish the debt by subscription, the proposition is slightly paradoxical.

SUBSTITUTES.—The new enrollment bill now under consideration by Congress contains an amendment to the present law which will relieve it of a very harsh provision, and add to the strength of the army, instead of diminishing it. That is, allowing substitutes to be furnished from among persons enrolled and liable to the draft. It is this provision which has caused so much trouble in filling quotas, but has not added to the numerical or physical strength of the army. Only veterans and aliens are accepted under the present rule, and experience has proved that a majority of the deserters and bounty-jumpers are substitutes not liable to draft. The amendment is a very proper one, and should be adopted immediately, in order that its provisions may apply to the present draft.

AN EXAMPLE.—JAMES LAWRENCE, of Boston, has given two thousand five hundred dollars for the additional equipment of the laboratory of the Scientific School at Harvard College, which is in addition to the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a permanent fund for the benefit of the chemical and engineering departments. Mr. LAWRENCE'S father, ABBOTT LAWRENCE, founded this school by the gift of fifty thousand dollars, and added a bequest of fifty thousand dollars more at his death. The example of the LAWRENCES is worthy of imitation. There is not a community where it cannot be imitated, and we trust we may have an early opportunity to record a similar instance of liberality in Pittsburgh.

A TEA FRAUD.—The high price of tea has stimulated fraud. A new preparation has been made in New York of wheat husks taken from the barn floor after threshing, slightly crushed, and then colored black or green for the different varieties of tea which it is designed to adulterate. This article is styled "Japan Tea," and is already extensively used in New York and Philadelphia, where it is sold to grocers for mixing with genuine tea, which they sell at from 75 cents to $1 50 per pound.

The price of the adulteration is from twenty to thirty cents per pound. It is tasteless, and may be perfectly harmless, if there is nothing poisonous in the coloring matter.

HIGH LIFE IN WASHINGTON.—Mrs. N. P. Lasselle, author of several popular novels, never wrote a better one than "High Life in Washington," which she characterizes as "a true picture from life of real persons and characters." As the name implies, the main action is in the metropolis, but antecedent to the rebellion. The author evidently has written with full knowledge of the wheels within wheels at the seat of Government, and exhibits the machinery with a very free hand. Of course, there is a love-tale, of which Hope Marshall is the heroine. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and for sale by Miner.

"A HIT."—The New York *Post* violently assailed Representative Rice, of Massachusetts, for opposing the reduction of duty on paper, whereupon the Boston *Advertiser* makes a defense of Mr. R., which concludes as follows; —"The *Evening Post* styles its tirade 'A Word on Public Morals.' Lectures on public morals from that quarter might perhaps very properly be deferred until after the trial of the late navy agent of New York."

A cotemporary describes Henry S. Foote's appearance in Washington recently as follows: He looks much worn physically since he was in the United States Senate, and as he has discarded his wig, and wears the grayest of hair and whiskers, of course he looks much older than at that time. In dress, &c., there was a marked change from his natty appearance of olden time. He has apparently discarded the use of the razor, and from the surplusage of rough looking clothing upon his person, it would seem that he had taken this mode of conveying his wardrobe. Thus he had on him at the station three coats and two vests, all of which looked worse for wear, as also an old soldier cap, of the red style of shabbiness, the band of which had slipped to the back of his head.

The New Tax Bill.

Corruption and speculation in office are not peculiar to this country, but have been the bane of all Governments, however organized. NICHOLAS, of Russia, announced shortly before his death that he was the only officer of his Empire who did not steal. Wealth acquired in that manner leaves no stigma upon the possessor, and, indeed, the conscientious official who does not make improper use of his opportunities of amassing riches, is regarded as a dull fellow, who cannot help himself. This evil has its root in the opinion that he who robs the community or the State, commits a much less offence than he who steals from an individual. We think it a greater crime, for the reason that it involves a breach of trust, and often a violation of oaths. DANTE was of the same opinion, for in the Inferno, he places the cheating speculators, officers and contractors, in the most horrible recesses of hell, and subjects them to peculiar torment.

In this country, perhaps, public sentiment is not so much to blame for this great and growing evil, as party tactics. The career of such a man as FERNANDO WOOD strikingly illustrates the extent to which public and private opinion may be overborne by obligations to party.

Public sentiment is to blame—party organizations more to blame—but the skirts of the State are not clear.

Under the false impression that it is rightful to take from associations of private individuals what cannot be taken from a single individual, the highest sovereign power of the State has been used to legalize robbery. The thieving clerk or agent or manager of a corporation justifies himself by the plea that he injures no particular person. Upon the same plea the State imposes upon associated capital and industry oppressive and unequitable taxes, and any remonstrance is met by the flippant allegation that the banks, the railroad, manufacturing and mining companies have plenty of money—they can stand it. In this spirit the highwayman takes the road to relieve rich travelers of their surplus wealth.

It is high time that the great and varied industrial interests of the State of Pennsylvania should be protected by the adoption of some equitable and permanent principle of taxation.

Great enterprises can only be conducted by associations of persons who act through representatives endowed with perpetuity. They exist under and by virtue of general and special laws of the State, and there is nothing in them or about them which may legitimately be taxed, except the values they possess. Whatever worth their peculiar privileges may have, will necessarily take the shape of tangible property, which should be equally burdened with all other like property for the support of the Government. Anything less than this would argue imbecility in the State or in those who represent its interests. Anything more the moralist cannot justify, and it must also be condemned by the wise political economist in whose eyes a blunder is worse than a crime.

If any companies possess *privileges* which should never have been granted, *let them be repealed*. It is the extreme of folly to tax them. If they are monopolies they will use their exclusive powers to cast the burthen of taxation from their own shoulders upon the community, and thus the original injustice is rendered doubly grievous and the State, as receiver, becomes *particeps criminis* with the thief.

In the absence of any fixed principle and under the shifting and inequitable tax laws which have heretofore been enacted, there is a constant struggle between corrupt legislators on the one hand and powerful corporations on the other. No sooner is a new interest successfully developed through the wreck of repeated experiments and the ruin of a succession of enterprising projectors, than legislators consider, not how it may be fostered and assured of prosperity, but how it may be rendered tributary to their private interests. Railroads have paid largely for immunity from threatened legislation, but are now so strong that they have little to fear. The oil interest may next be attacked and innovations threatened upon its vested rights, not for the advantage of the State or the protection of the people, but solely for the purpose of realizing black mail.

An established principle of taxation would in a great measure remedy these abuses. It would be at least a step in the right direction. Such a principle is found in the new bill, which taxes *property* according to its *value*, no matter in whose hands it may be. Where such property consists in real estate, goods and merchandise, there is no practical difficulty in the case. Certain companies would not be in this category, but capital invested can always be ascertained, and in conjunction with its accumulations and profits affords a fair measure of present value. The new tax bill will furnish the data for equitable assessments in every instance, and though under it, certain corporations would at first pay larger taxes, they would participate in the general amelioration of rates consequent upon a full discovered and true assessment of all property, and the superabundant revenue which it will produce. Above all, there will be immunity from the caprice or cupidity of legislation, and that stability which is necessary to the development of great industrial interests will be secured.

Expedients are always costly, and nothing in the end is so cheap as principle. Especially is this true in the value of political economy. It is the chief merit of the new tax bill, that while it remedies many grievances, it furnishes a safe principle by which it may itself be moulded and expanded to cover all existing objects of taxation, and all that may be hereafter discovered, without doing injustice to vested rights, or discouraging productive industry.

Pittsburgh, above all other places, is interested in the question, and the business men of Pittsburgh should make their influence felt in favor of the passage of this bill.

Taxing Petroleum.

In the House of Representatives on the 9th, Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced the bill for raising revenue for the support of the Government. Without reducing that on refined petroleum, the committee propose to place a duty on crude petroleum, and do not propose any drawback whatever when exported. It is believed that this marvelous production is found almost exclusively in the United States, and, for illuminating purposes, its cheapness and purity is unsurpassed by anything known in commerce. Without sounding its praises, it appears to be our duty, as that of many others, to *strike oil*, and we have done so at the rate of six cents per gallon. This will be, including the present duty of twenty cents on refined, equal to twenty-eight or twenty-nine cents per gallon, and even then, at its market price, it will be, next to the sun, the most economical light in the world.

The amount of our exports to all parts of the world, in 1864, was 31,121,791 gallons, having largely increased since 1862 and 1863. Notwithstanding this increase of exports, the consumption has not tarried behind, as the stock on hand in London and Liverpool on the 1st of January, 1865, was not more than one third of the amount on hand and unsold the year before. To show how firmly established this new article of commerce abroad has already become, we will give some extracts from a recent circular of a large mercantile house in Liverpool. They say:

"The home consumption has steadily increased, and is even now considered far short of what it will ultimately become, the more so as genuine petroleum has been found to be but most slightly effected by the various coal oils that have been daily introduced, but has maintained its superiority in all particulars to a most marked degree. The fluctuations in price, as compared with last year, have been unimportant. Still speculation has been carried on to an even greater extent than hitherto, and as the article is daily finding increased favor, operations of still larger magnitude may yet be expected; the market to-day (January 1, 1865,) is very firm." * * * *

"The home consumption of crude oil has not increased in proportion to that of refined, the manifest advantages possessed by the Americans in refining enables them to produce a *fine oil* at a price quite disproportionate to that for which it can be manufactured here, and consequently the British refiners have for the most part closed their works; the smallness of present stocks, however, cause firmness on the part of holders."

Mr. Morrill said he had no doubt these statements are truly made, and that if so the American refiners will have no apprehension of any permanently unfavorable effect on their trade by the bill now before the committee. It is plain, he said, that coal oil, and nothing else, competes with refined petroleum, and that British refiners give up the contest as against the superior advantages of Americans.

THE London *News* publishes a lively letter from Bombay, giving a most striking account of the plethora of wealth brought upon that city by the revulsion of the cotton trade from America to India, and an article on a new invention for weaving by compressed air, which also bears upon the cotton question, and which, if the anticipations entertained in regard to it are to be relied upon, will cause an increase of at least thirty per cent. in the existing loom power of the United Kingdom, while it will also greatly improve the quality of the goods produced.

A great contest has just terminated in Paris between the French Protestants. These are divided into what are called Orthodox and Liberals, or Evangelicals and Rationalists. The Orthodox party have lately had a majority in the Consistory or governing body of the Protestant Church of Paris, and it was this majority which expelled from the Paris pulpits M. Athanase Coquerel, Jr., son of the celebrated preacher of the same name, for his sympathy with, and almost defense of the infidel "Life of Christ," by M. Ernest Renan.

The School Division of Allegheny County.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Shall Allegheny county be divided for school purposes? The question is likely to soon come before the Legislature, and the result is certainly of sufficient importance to justify the deepest interest. It is astonishing that while scores of private and local bills are engrossing the attention of the community, one bearing directly upon the educational interests of the whole county scarcely calls out even an expression of opinion.

No one who has that knowledge of our public schools which becomes a good citizen can doubt that our city schools are not and cannot be properly looked after by a Superintendent whose field of duty is the whole county. The Superintendent should visit every country school at least twice during each term, and every city school twice every year; and not merely visit but thoroughly examine. Besides this labor, and the great amount of time passed in riding from house to house, he must examine once a year the majority of teachers actually employed, examine every new applicant sent him by any Board of Directors, carefully inspect the papers of each one, make out certificates, collect statistics, and a hundred other duties. Both city and county suffer by this pressure upon his time; but in the city, where we can afford it least, we suffer most. Our Ward Schools, containing from ten to eighteen teachers, and from 500 to 1,800 scholars, are permitted to go on year after year without a thorough official visit. Appointment after appointment is made with directors and teachers for examinations, and not met by reason of the Superintendent's absence in the country; certificates are not returned for weeks and even months after examination; teachers are kept for years upon "provisionals," because the Superintendent cannot get time to visit their rooms, and rank them in practical teaching; and everything so far as general supervision of the schools is concerned, is managed with a looseness that no prudent man would allow in his private business. It is by no means designed to cast any imputation upon the activity and faithfulness of the present County Superintendent. These are difficulties inherent to the situation; and it is safe to say that he could not, if called upon now, give a well-founded statement of the present comparative condition of any three wards, and that there are in our city schools teachers of one, two and even three years' experience, who have never yet received an official visit from him in their school rooms.

But *how* shall the needed division be made? The bill before the Legislature contemplates making Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the surrounding boroughs one district, and the remainder of the county another, while the opposition propose making the river the dividing line. The former has the merit of making one district compact, and putting those together whose interests harmonize. The cities need a man whose whole time shall be devoted to their interests, and who can always be easily reached for purposes of official consultation. At present it is often extremely difficult to find the Superintendent, however urgent the business.

Under the present arrangement, the Superintendent is virtually elected by the County Directors. They predominate in number, and forgetting that the interests of a ward school of fifteen hundred pupils may differ somewhat from those of their own winter school of fifty farmers' sons and daughters, they elect a Superintendent, fix the salary and everything else pertaining to the office to suit themselves. Now we do not mean to say that their interests are inferior to ours, but they are not *superior*. The cities pay the heavy taxes, and have a right to do what they will with their own. The river-line division does not remove this difficulty, but only allows the county directors to control *two* districts instead of one. The people of the county certainly have no reason to remonstrate against the passage of the bill as proposed; they retain the officer of their choice and their own interests will be promoted by it as well as ours. The Superintendent has no reason to remonstrate; the schools will be benefitted and his own labor diminished.

Let us have a Superintendent for the two cities and their surrounding boroughs, and then we may hope for a thoroughly organized school system. Then we can have regular official visits; all the abuses of the present can be corrected; yearly reports of each Ward can be issued as in other cities, to establish a more definite connection between the schools and their patrons, and a general interest will be awakened in their welfare which must result in their increased usefulness.

The Land Grant and the Agricultural College.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10, 1865.

The COMMERCIAL of the 9th contains an announcement of the fact that the Act of 1863, granting the proceed of land to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania has been repealed; and the Judiciary Committee, to whom it has been referred, are in favor of a bill dividing the lands into six parts. If this land had been given by Congress to the States for educational purposes, without stating what particular branch, then it would be well enough for all the Colleges in the State to secure their share of the fund, but when it was given for the express purpose of endowing Colleges for Agriculture and the Mechanic arts, Literary Institutions cannot have as strong a claim upon it as those that were founded for agricultural education, to the exclusion of the languages and those sciences not immediately connected with agriculture. It is true that Pennsylvania's share of land scrip would possibly yield $600,000, but divide it into six parts each share would be but $100,000, invest this at 10 per cent. and it would give an income of $10,000, which would not go very far towards the endowment of a first-class institution. Harvard University has an income of $152,576, and yet makes good use of all of it, and is prepared to give students a very thorough education.

Connecticut has wisely given the whole of her share of the lands to Yale, and in a few years, no doubt, there will be a fine Agricultural department connected with that college.

Pennsylvania has no college that is in as flourishing condition as Yale, and none, except the Agricultural College, that could so immediately apply this fund to the purposes for which it was intended. This may at first seem rather a bold statement, but there is no other institution on so large a scale that has been founded for the purposes of agricultural education.

There are four hundred acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, attached to the building, which is intended to accommodate between three and four hundred students. In addition to this they have a fine barn and other out-buildings necessary for a farm, and recitation rooms and labratories for studying and investigating the science of farming.

Besides all this the friends of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania were mainly instrumental in getting the bill donating the land through Congress, and it is somewhat unjust to rob it of its rights by repealing the act of 1863.

If it requires $152,000 for an institution like Harvard, certainly less than half that amount would not be too much for the endowment of a Pennsylvania Institution, even if it is for an Agricultural College. Agriculture is likely to be one of the leading interests of the country in a very few years, if it is not so already, and anything tending to increase this should receive liberal encouragement.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will not, by undue legislation, defeat the very object for which this grant was made, as a division into six parts most certainly would.

The State.

J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been appointed United States Assessor of Internal Revenue, for the Seventeenth District, in place of John Dran, of Hallidaysburg, removed.

The quota of Altona is fifty-one men. That of Johnstown, 103 men.

On Sunday, 5th instant, four boys from Minersville, Cambria County, went into one of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s mines, and set fire to a keg of powder. One was instantly killed, another will die from his injuries, and the other two will recover.

An individual, calling himself William H. Roland made his appearance last Fall in Johnstown, and represented that he was engaged in buying grain for Government. He formed an attachment for Miss Louisa Stremmel, which it seems soon became mutual, as they were married on the 30th of October. He lived with his wife until the 17th of November, when he left for Tyrone, with the intention of shipping grain. Since then he has not been heard from, and his wife is exceedingly anxious about him. It is surmised that the fellow's real name is E. A. Irwin. He said he formerly resided at Massillon, Ohio.

The Allegheny College, at Meadville, has received cash benefactions within the past six months amounting to eighty thousand dollars.

Major John McClintock died on Friday morning last, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, from injuries received by being thrown from a sleigh on the previous Wednesday.

Personal.

A late foreign paper says a brother of the rebel General Breckinridge is working in Greenock, Scotland, as a journeyman engineer. He is named Archibald Breckinridge.

The rebel Major Harry Gilmer passed through Boston on Friday, on his way to Fort Warren. Gilmer is full six feet in height, and is not by any means the worst looking man in the rebel ranks.

A. M. Griswold, a comic writer, well known to newspaper readers at the West, as the "Fat Contributor," and for a time connected with the Cleveland press, is in the lecture field with a new lecture entitled "Hun-ki-do-ri."

General John W. Geary was promoted by President Lincoln to be Brevet Major General of United States Volunteers, for fitness to command and promptness to execute, to date from January 12, 1865.

When Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was first elected, he closed up his shoe business at Natick, and found himself worth a modest dwelling house and $2,500 in cash. During the first year he lost $2,400 by loaning it, and now, at the end of nine years, he is worth his residence at Natick and $700 in cash.

Mrs F. W. Lander, formerly Miss Jean Davenport, appeared at Niblo's Garden, New York, on Monday evening, in a drama called "Mesalliance." She was called before the curtain at the close of each act. The *Herald* critic describes Mrs. Lander as "a small, beautiful formed lady, with a sweet expressive face, and a voice as clear as a silver bell."

Oil Intelligence.

The excitement in both Butler and Lawrence counties is on the increase, and lands are rapidly changing hands, particularly in the first named county. The excitement is most intense, however, on Slipperyrock creek, where Dr. Egbert, the oil millionaire, has leased thousands of acres of lands. On Thursday, the 2d instant, a well was struck near Harlansburg, on this creek, on the Butler and Lawrence county line, which yielded with the pump a barrel of oil every thirty minutes. It has been reported since as having yielded more largely. Some practical geologists hold that the greatest oil basin in Pennsylvania is in Butler county, and although the latest to come forward as an oil producing territory, it would not be surprising if that county proved to be rich in the oleaginous wealth. The lands on Slipperyrock creek have nearly all been leased for oil purposes, and leases are daily being transferred at advanced rates. A railroad is to be immediately built, running from New Castle up Big run to Slipperyrock, and up Wolf creek to the coalfields of Butler county, which will render this oil territory easily accessible and largely increase its value.

FISHING CREEK OIL REGION.—A gentleman who recently arrived from Fishing Creek, Wetzel county, West Virginia, reports the liveliest activity throughout the whole territory in bering for oil, preparing for mining and prospecting, and a large influx of enterprising people from all quarters. There are large and rich oal fields in the section to which we allude, and active preparation are being made for a thorough development of the resources of the country. The Virginia and Ohio Petroleum Mining Company and the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Company, have their lands located along the creek. Both companies are boring for oil with favorable prospects of success. It is expected that as soon as the weather will permit, very heavy operations in the mining way will commence.

THE GUYANDOTTE (WEST VA.) OIL REGION.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GUYANDOTTE, W. V., Jan. 31.

I am surprised that our Pittsburgh oil men have so entirely overlooked Cabell county as an oil region, and can only account for it by imputing it to ignorance of its value. I venture to say there is no part of West Virginia that shows to an experienced eye to more advantage, than the country within ten miles of this town. There are numerous creeks along the Guyandotte river and the creeks that run into the Ohio river, within a circle of some ten or twelve miles from here, that make the prospector's eyes sparkle with delight. I have seen Oil Creek in miniature several times, and can find numerous Cherry Runs, and they have oil on them, too. It is very common to find oil upon most of the small watercourses in this county, particularly during the dry seasons. There are within two miles of here places where oil has been gathered in summer, and used by farmers for greasing their bridles and shoes—at least this is vouched for by many who profess to have seen and used it.

At this place is a very fine hotel, the Buckeye House, where the rooms are large and the beds clean, and you can sleep with a degree of pleasure unknown in Oil City, while the country affords a good table also; and, besides, no liquors are sold. It makes a man from Oil Creek want to eat and sleep a great deal. I certainly enjoy the change, and so will all oil men who come here. I think that Pittsburghers should come and look after oil interests here before much excitement exists. Already two or three companies have begun to lease and purchase. One, the Slippery Rock Oil and Coal Company of Butler County, Pa., have secured several hundred acres, about four miles from here, and others will soon be following. In fact some private individuals are now getting leases, &c., but they are not oil men, and, of course, are ignorant of what is good territory. There are plenty of openings if men will only come and take hold. Some five or six wells will be commenced early in the spring, and unless all signs fail there will be plenty of oil. The farmers here, who nearly all own from 150 to 500 acres, are willing to lease the oil for from one-eighth to one-tenth of the produce, if the parties will agree to begin within twelve months, and I need not say that the control of such tracts of land, should oil be produced in paying quantities, would be more than usually valuable to any company. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

S.

A correspondent writing from New Matamoras, Tyler county, West Virginia, says that oil was struck, on the 8th inst., on Middle Island creek, five miles from the Ohio river, at what is called Hissam's Mills, in Tyler county. The well is at a depth of some three hundred feet, and the oil was pumped up by a hand pump. The news flew like wild fire, and those who sold their lands optionally for $100 per acre some time since, are now sorry that they have sold. Nearly all the lands are bought or leased in the county, and great excitement prevails there.

On Wednesday the Swisher well, five miles below Fairmont, Marion county, W. V., on the Monongahela river, suddenly "broke gas," throwing water several feet above the mouth of the well. The boring had only proceeded to the depth of one hundred and twenty-two feet when the explosion occurred, and has been temporarily suspended until tanks can be prepared to contain the oil which is confidently expected soon after resuming operations.

An old salt well, about three miles from Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Va., which had been closed for many years, was opened a few days since. As soon as the earth, which covered the top of the well, had been removed, and the plug taken out, a large stream of gas, mingled with petroleum oil, issued from it. The indications are that there is oil in great abundance. This well is on the West Fork of the Monongahela river, three miles from Clarksburg.

The New Haven (Conn.) *Register* states that Silas C. Booth, Esq., of Bridgeport, has discovered surface indications of petroleum oil on his farm, adjoining the city limits in Fairfield. He had occasion, some few days since, to make an excavation, and when at the distance of a few feet, came to water, which, when left to settle, was found covered with a thick scum, and the air was strongly impregnated with the odor peculiar to oil.

General Intelligence.

No less than eleven boys were turned out of the district schools in Cleveland, the week before last, for being drunk in school. Investigation has disclosed the fact that nearly half of schoolboys in that city, from ten to eighteen years of age, are in the constant habit of visiting low drinking saloons.

A man named Riley, in Buffalo, murdered his wife on Saturday morning last. He came home in the evening intoxicated, and not finding supper ready, quarrelled with his wife, knocked her down, and stamped on her face and stomach until he killed her, his little children looking on in horror.

A company has been organized in Cleveland for working a portion of the Iron Mountain range on the south shore of Lake Superior, opposite La Pointe, in Wisconsin. This mountain is magnetic iron. It was located for the company by Charles Whittlesey, who is reported in Owen's Geological Reports as having discovered it in 1849.

The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, on Wednesday last, nominated Mr. Thos. H. Seymour for Governor, and reaffirmed the peace platform adopted by the party in 1863, with an additional resolution denouncing the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. Mr. Seymour is an ultra submissionist of the Vallandigham school.

The New York Assembly have passed the State bounty bill, which authorizes a State debt of thirty millions of dollars. Should the Senate concur, the question will then be submitted to the people.

The police department of Baltimore costs $260,400 a year, or about one dollar for each inhabitant. The police department of Pittsburgh, it is estimated will cost the current year $42,000, or about fifty cents for each inhabitant of the city proper. Baltimore is now as well conducted and as orderly a city as there is in the Union.

The number of scholars in attendance at the public schools of California last year, was 34,175. The whole number of teachers employed is 1,079, of whom 556 were males and 514 females. The average monthly wages of male teachers is $73 88, and of female teachers $51.91. The average length of the schools is 6 months and 27 days, and the teachers are paid only for the time they are actually employed. The total valuation of the school property of the State is $937,371, of which San Francisco owns one-fifth.

A French paper states that "a great English countess, whose name will shortly be before the Divorce Court, has arrived in Paris, having eloped with her coachman."

At a grand ball at the palace in Mexico, the Empress appeared in a dress of white silk, embroidered with gold. She wore a necklace of diamonds of great value, and a single sprig of green leaves in her hair.

At a recent Sunday meeting of the Mormons, at their tabernacle in Salt Lake City, one G. Q Cannon, who was afterwards seconded by Brother Brigham Young himself, denounced the "Gentiles" or unbelievers in their midst in unmeasured terms, and declared that in "nine months Utah would be as free of Gentiles as the President's message is of reference to Utah."

A curious will case is up in Duchess county, New York. The maker of the will, Miles Bronson, an old man between seventy and eighty years of age, recently died, leaving a wife but no children. He leaves an estate of about $30,000. To his wife he left $4,000, and the use of the farm during her life. To the family of a soldier who had been killed in war, he bequeathed $500. To a soldier who had been wounded in the war, he also gave $500. A domestic in the family also received $500, and the balance, comprising about three quarters of the estate, he left in the hands of his executors, to be applied to the benefit of the Indians of New York State. The heirs, of whom there are several, contest the will.

A man owning a wife and five or six children eloped from Warrensburg, New York, one day last week with a girl aged thirteen years. The parties were arrested after an absence of two days, the girl being sent to her parents and the man to prison.

A curious case occurred in London last month. A Miss Marsh was married in the morning to a Mr. Croft, and thus became Mrs. Croft. That same evening her husband's father died suddenly, and the bridegroom succeeded to the baronetcy, so that within the space of twelve hours, or less, the bride bore three distinct designations, viz: Miss Marsh, Mrs. Croft, and finally Lady Croft.

Financial and Business News.

The following is the comparative statement of the imports of foreign Dry Goods at the port of New York for the week ending February 10, and since January 1:

For the Week.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Ent'd at the port..	$791,017	$2,025,068	$827,866
Thrown on m'k't	918,223	2,132,411	1,043,381
Since Jan. 1.			
Ent'd at the port.	$7,808,785	$13,134,928	$4,576,379
Thrown on m'k't	7,236,482	13,647,047	3,970,551

The total imports at New York for the week compares as follows with previous returns:

	Dry Goods.	Gen. Mdse.	Total.
February 11......	$827,866	$688,600	$1,516,466
February 4	757,549	1,829,420	2,586,969
January 28	749,534	2,215,643	2,965,177
January 21......	496,109	1,597,296	2,093,405
January 14......	572,608	2,093,907	2,666,515

The merchants of Boston have determined to inaugurate the spring business with a regular trade sale. The *Bulletin* says: "These sales were not made under the auspices of the regular trade, nor have New England, much less Boston men, been guilty of the folly of sending their goods to outside markets to be forced off at auction. Whenever they have any surplus stock to be disposed of in that way, they have business sagacity enough to know that it is for their interest to offer them here, and thus bring customers to their own doors, instead of driving them away to other cities."

A case has just been concluded in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) City Court, which is interesting to dealers in petroleum oil. The suit was brought by Daniel O. Ketchum to recover damages from Michael L. Keller for a breach of contract, under the following circumstances: On the 22d of September, 1863, the plaintiff agreed to sell to the defendant 500 barrels of petroleum oil at 65 cents per gallon, deliverable at the option of the buyer on ten days' notice to the seller, at any time between October 20th and November 30th, 1863. Prior to November 30th the market went down, and on the 30th of November plaintiff called at defendant's office and told him that the oil was ready for him, but the defendant declined to take it, and the plaintiff then brought the present suit. The defendant claimed that there was no proper tender of the oil, and that it should have been offered long enough time before the last day to give him time to inspect it; and he also claimed that the oil was not in shipping order, and called a number of witnesses who proved that the heads of a number of the barrels were made of white pine instead of oak. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed, $4,189, with costs and interests.

Mr. Goodwin Smith has written a croaking letter on "American Finance," which appears in the London *News*. "I went to America," says he, "convinced that amid so much that was truly great, the financial administration was the weak point; and I have returned with that confirmed. And the root of all the mischief here at work he believes to be the Legal Tender Act. Though he somewhat over estimates our debt, and undervalues our resources, the timid may find consolation in his closing remark that we can better bear, and sooner recover from a financial catastrophe, than any other nation."

It is evident, says a Washington letter, from the debates in the two Houses of Congress, that some of our ablest legislators have some apprehensions about the solution of our financial problem. This was evinced in the Senate to-day, in the debate on the determination evinced by the House to reward its employees with fifty per cent. extra compensation. It was shown that the army had some five months' pay due, and contractors find it almost impossible to obtain funds wherewith to carry on their work, and that the result will be that large amounts of Seven-thirty bonds of small denominations will swell the circulating medium of the country.

The prospects of peace and the consequent results on our financial future are anxiously discussed in Wall street. The following from Jerome Riggs & Company's Circular of to-day represents the views of a large and intelligent class of our financial men:

"With peace we must immediately enter upon a career of unexampled activity. Enterprise will be vastly enlarged. We shall avoid in a great measure that prostration and distress which commonly follow long wars, for the productive capacity of our people is five times greater per head than at the close of the war of 1812. We had then hardly begun to use those mechanical aids to labor which have since revolutionized society. At that time all waste had to be made good by human toil alone. Now it is restored by the agency of mechanical engines which have given to each laborer a hundred hands. There is no limit to the employment of such aids. We shall come out of the war, consequently, with every means and stimulus to renewed activity in industrial pursuits in the development of the natural wealth of the country. The immense sums invested in the production of petroleum have made it already one of the leading articles of export, while the development of our mines of precious metals is most important as giving us the means by which we can return to specie payments. They supply already a larger quantity than we export. This fact should remove all anxiety of any probable scarcity, though speculation or apprehension as to the future may cause a temporary advance far beyond its real value. In a period of war, and with one-half of the country closed to all intercourse, the North has not only fully sustained itself, but has greatly increased its means of production and strength. With the complete disappearance of cotton, upon which we formerly relied almost totally to meet our importations from abroad, we have not probably increased our foreign debt. When cotton again enters into our imports upon the scale of former times, the current of specie must flow towards us much more rapidly than it went from us. With the restoration of the political integrity of the country, which is rapidly going on, no apprehension should be felt as to its financial condition."

In May, the interest of the 5-20's for a half-year must be met; this amounted, when the last half-yearly payment was made, to sixteen and a half millions. In July, Mr. —(?), Mr. Fessenden's successor will not need to be reminded, that another six months' interest is due on the '81's. This amounted in January to fourteen and a half millions. These facts and figures were in the mind of Mr. Fessenden, when, in his last report, he wisely argued against more gold bearing bonds. For this reason he is pressing the 7-30 loan.

Official returns to the National Treasury make the total income of the government from internal revenue, during the month of January, $40,178,529 (including $3,114,678 from this city,) and during the first week of the current month of February, $6,804,000. A very large increase of internal revenue is anticipated from the proposed tax on sales, which the Treasury Department favors.

A New York letter remarks: "In speaking of the financial agents of the Government, I may be permitted to mention that in this city it is deemed a 'fixed fact,' that Secretary Fessenden will be succeeded by Senator E. D. Morgan, of this city, in the Treasury Department, and this too without affecting the position of the Hon. W. H. Seward, also of New York, as Secretary of State."

Government securities are in excellent favor for investment. The last Liverpool steamer from New York took out more than $55,000 worth of the Five-twenty bonds, principally of the old issue, which are the best known in Europe, although the second series have the advantage of a longer time to run. The newly organized National Banks are absorbing considerable amounts of the Ten-forty five per cents as a basis of their paper circulation, for the security of bill holders, according to the requirements of the banking law.

The Boston *Bulletin* says: It is evident from the present stagnation of business that there is a lack of confidence in the stability of the markets. The grounds for this distrust are perhaps a little stronger than at any previous period of the war. But with consumption pressing close upon the heels of production, and the cash system of payments fully established, we believe there is a chance for bold operators to turn a penny, by prompt action, before any crisis in finance or politics shall have been reached. The wants of consumption, though restricted to the narrowest possible limits, must be supplied, and with good management in supplying them promptly, a satisfactory spring trade may yet be achieved. Even the hand-to-mouth policy, well followed up, is better than the dilatory tactics now practiced in some trade circles; and we take this opportunity to suggest a word to the wise, which will perhaps not be thrown away upon Boston merchants. Most descriptions of foreign merchandise are offering upon a slightly reduced gold basis; but the movement is slow, even with prices below the present cost of importation and the prospect of a speedy exhaustion of the stocks of some commodities. Domestic produce, except in the case of some speculative commodities, is inclined to shake off, though prices are relatively higher than in the foreign markets, and the export demand is very light.

Cashed coffee is said to be better than ground. Savarin roasted a pound of coffee divided it in equal parts, ground one part and pounded the other in a mortar, poured on each an equal weight of boiling water, treated them alike excepting the grinding and the pounding. The unanimous opinion of himself and other good judges was that the pounded coffee was the best.

DIED:

WILSON—At his late residence, 269 Third street, on Monday, 13th February, ADAM WILSON, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CARTWRIGHT.—On Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, Mrs. HANNAH CARTWRIGHT, wife of the late Thomas Cartwright, of Wheeling, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Cartwright, at East Liberty, on Thursday, at 2 p. m. Carriages will leave Jackson's livery stable at 1 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

AND

Special Agents

OF

JAY COOKE,

FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR

7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

fe10

THE DRAFT.—INSURANCE against the coming draft, by the New York General Insurance Office, 247 Broadway, $150 for one year. No money to be paid till after the Draft. Insurance effected in each ward, city or county. For circular and particulars, call at 221 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh. J. W. BREEN, Gen Agent for Pa. 1t

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.—A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Civil Engineer, No. 31 Fifth street, has secured the services of a first-class Draughtsman, having a long and practical experience of Rolling Mill Work especially, and of machinery in general. He is now prepared also to pay special attention to drawings for the Patent Office, architectural designs, and maps of oil regions, oil farms, &c., enlarged and illustrated with wells, springs, &c. Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. CLASS OF MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING, open summer and winter. Private lessons every evening from 5 to 6½ o'clock. Terms, $7.50 for ten lessons. Regular Class every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Terms, $10.00 for 20 lessons. Scholars pay only for the lessons they attend. Admission to class at any time. 31 Fifth street, over the Allegheny bank. fe14

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.
Jayne's Expectorant,
Jayne's Alterative,
Jayne's Carminative,
Jayne's Vermifuge,
Jayne's Liniment,
Jayne's Sanative Pills.
Call and get one of Jayne's beautiful Almanacs gratis.
Call and get one of Jayne's beautiful Almanacs gratis.
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
The great Depot for all genuine Patent Medicines.
The great Depot for all genuine Patent Medicines.
The great depot for all genuine patent Medicines.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
fe14

FOR A STUBBORN COUGH, USE Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant at once; it may save you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the most inveterate Coughs and Colds.
For Bronchitis,
Try Jayne's Expectorant. It will subdue the inflammation, relieve the Cough, Pain, and Difficulty of Breathing, and produce a speedy cure.
Have you Asthma?
Jayne's Expectorant will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels, and cause the ejection of the mucus which clogs them.
For Pleurisy,
Take two or three large doses of Jayne's Expectorant in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, the inflammation will be subdued at the outset.
Have you Consumption?
Jayne's Expectorant will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while it heals and invigorates them. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use.
Whooping Cough, Croup,
And all diseases of the Lungs or Breast, are effectually and speedily cured by Jayne's Expectorant. It is no new remedy. For thirty years it has been before the public, the demand for it constantly increasing, and the evidence of the great curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why not give it a trial?
Costiveness, Liver Complaint, and all Biliousness are cured by Jayne's Sanative Pills.
All Dr D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co., and Joseph Fleming; in Allegheny City by Park & Brill and Fred'k W. Gerdes. fe14-2t-TTh

PITTOCK'S,
PITTOCK'S. PITTOCK'S.
PITTOCK'S. PITTOCK'S.
ALBUMS.
ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.
MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.
DIARIES FOR 1865. DIARIES FOR 1865.
DIARIES FOR 1865. DIARIES FOR 1865.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
POCKET BOOKS.
POCKET BOOKS.
PITTOCK'S, PITTOCK'S,
Opposite Postoffice. Opposite Postoffice
N. B.—Orders left for Flags promptly attended to.
no11

PITTSBURGH, February 10, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Western Pennsylvania Oil Company, held at the Board of Trade Rooms, pursuant to legal notice, the following officers were unanimously elected:
PRESIDENT:
R. E. SELLERS.
VICE PRESIDENT:
LOUIS MORGANSTERN.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. McCutchen, Aug. Hartze, Jas. Lippencott, Henry Rosenbach, D. McDonald, *Philadelphia*—S. J. Lebennan, E. Bonswanger.
TREASURER:
JAKE HILL.
CLERK:
A. T. FAHNESTOCK.
fe11-3t

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

ALFRED BURNETT,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 15th, will produce his life-like imitations of HENRY WARD BEECHER, by delivering one of his most

THRILLING PATRIOTIC SERMONS.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 16th, will give his Eccentric Delineations and Humorous Recitations.

Tickets 50 cts.; to be had at the Book and Music Stores, or at the Door. Lecture commence at 8 o'clock.
HALL PATTERSON, JOHN McCLAREN,
J. R. BUTTERFIELD, H. RICHARD DAVIS,
S. C. McCANDLESS, A. W. CHISLETT,
J. M. GAZZAM, STEPHEN WOODS.
fe13-4t Lecture Committee.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.
For Medicinal purposes, buy none but the best, for the common and ordinary grades of Liquors are essentially injurious.
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
Go to McCLARRAN & CO'S Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, where you will also find a splendid stock of
Pure Drugs. Genuine Patent Medicines.
Pure Drugs. Genuine Patent Medicines.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles.
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles. At
N. McCLARRAN & CO.'S. Drug Store,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
Agents for Boyle's celebrated Pile Cure.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

U. S. GOVERNMENT LOANS.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
The special attention of our Capitalists, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and all classes of our people, is called to the advantages of the
7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES,
AND
10-40 U. S. GOLD BONDS.
The HIGH RATE OF INTEREST, ENTIRE SECURITY, and DESIRABILITY of those Securities, offer GREAT ADVANTAGES to the purchaser.
Every one purchasing not only obtains a good paying investment, but performs a sacred and important duty in thus sustaining the United States Government.
The 7 30's are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000 and FULL COMMISSION ADDITIONAL IN CASH is paid to ALL PURCHASERS, no matter how large or small the amount of Bonds purchased.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Pres't.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier. ja30-tf

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of Stockholders will be held at Wilkins Hall, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, March 2d, 1865, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organization, as specified under the Act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 18th, 1863.
JOSEPH R. [illegible], President, pro tem.
Pittsburgh, February 8th, 1865.—fe10-td

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—FIFTH DIVIDEND ROSS OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock. Payable on and after the 16th inst., at their office, No. 4 Hand street. The dividends of this Company will be paid quarterly hereafter. By order of the Board. [fe11-3t] ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Sec'y.

$200.—PATENT RIGHT FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY of a very valuable Invention FOR SALE OR TRADE, or will take a partner. Apply at Room 75, St. Clair Hotel fe13 2t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, February, 25th, 1865, present his petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, praying his final discharge under the Insolvent Laws of Penna. fe9-15t JAMES STEWART.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand, in store and [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

Corner Wood and Virgin Alley.

United States Depositary and Financial Agency.

7 3-10 LOAN.

This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes, and takes subscriptions for the same.

This is the POPULAR LOAN—the only Government loan now in market at par—giving those who have money a safe and desirable opportunity for investment.

Two Cents a Day for Each $100.

These Notes are all dated 15th August, 1864. The interest payable semi-annually on the 15th February and 15th of August, at the rate of $7 30 per $100 per annum. At the expiration of three years (only little over two and a half now) they are exchangeable in the 5-20 Gold Bonds. Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers. Interest will be paid at our Banking House.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier. ja21-2m

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Dr. J. M. LINDSEY'S celebrated
BLOOD SEARCHER,
For all impurities of the blood, wholesale and retail at FULTON'S Drug Store.

COPYING BOOKS & PRESSES
FOR SALE BY
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
fe14-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

OIL AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.
The undersigned has 4,000 acres of Land in Wetzel county, West Virginia, for sale. This land is rich, and lies well for farming purposes. It is also well located for OIL, as Oil has been discovered in all directions around it. Most of the lands in the vicinity are either bought up or leased for Oil purposes. This land will be sold all in one parcel, or in tracts to suit purchasers. For further particulars, inquire of the undersigned. DAVID McCARTNEY,
fe14-3t Barnesville, Belmont Co., O.

DRY GOODS
MUST BE CLOSED OUT,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

WINTER DRESS GOODS REDUCED.
WINTER SHAWLS.
WINTER CLOAKS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS selling at last year's prices.
HOOP SKIRTS.

Having determined to close out my present stock of Goods, the price of everything has been reduced,
SOME GOODS BELOW COST,
and will continue to sell at this rate for THIRTY DAYS. Call and see. fe1

BEAUTIFUL
PRESENTATION BOOKS
ELEGANTLY BOUND FAMILY BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS & POCKET BIBLES,
in all the rich and elegant styles of binding,
1,000 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles and prices, now in store at the
Metropolitan Gift Book Store,
No. 63 FIFTH STREET.
OPPOSITE CONCERT HALL.

To those who are about making purchases for the Holidays, the GIFT BOOK STORE offers greater inducements than any other store in the State. Especially people residing at a distance, by sending for one of our large descriptive catalogues, can get a complete list of Books, Bibles and Photograph Albums at this establishment. All Book sold at publishers' rates, and a

HANDSOME PRESENT,
WORTH FROM 50c TO $100,
GIVEN WITH EACH BOOK SOLD.

The stock of Books, Bibles and Albums now in store is certainly immense. All styles of Family Bibles, ranging in price from $4 50 to $50; all styles of Pocket Bibles and Prayer Books; all styles of Photograph Albums in store, numbering over 1,000 and manufactured by first class houses, from the best materials, and are, without doubt, the A No. 1 Book of the trade, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, and varying in price from $1 to $50.

The METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE is certainly the place to buy your Holiday Books, as all Books are sold at the lowest publishers' rates, and some handsome present, worth from 50c to $100, accompanies each Book sold. Buy your Books at the

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE,
and get a gift. Catalogues mailed to any address upon application.
W. L. FOSTER & CO.
de17-eod

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Two 20-feet Lots on Third street, running back half through to Second street,
OPPOSITE THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
On which is erected that large building known as the
"BANK EXCHANGE,"
Also, two 20 feet Lots on Second street, in the rear, on which is a two story Brick Building, suitable for manufacturing or any other purpose; which will be sold CHEAP by application to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
Market street, or to
S. McCLEAN, Jr., at the
Banking House of Robinson, McClean & Co.,
ja24-eTTh&Sat-tf No. 75 Fourth street.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opp. Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.
Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of February 1865, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a lot of ground, situate in the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, fronting 50 feet on Robinson street, and extending back along Corry street 130 feet, on which are erected two two-storied Brick Houses. Terms made known at sale. By order of
WM. J. ALEXANDER, Executor,
and M. J. BIDDLE, Executrix,
Of Dr. B. F. Biddle, deceased.
For further information, inquire of John Dyer, Alderman, office on corner of Lacock and Federal street, Allegheny, or of J. S & A. P. Morrison, Attorneys at Law, No. 134 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. fe9-2weod

FIFTY ACRES ON PIT HOLE—
About three miles above the
300 Barrel Flowing Well,
Just struck on the Holmden Farm. Price, $20,000.
Also, other desirable property. For sale by
SIMONDS, LUTTON & CO.,
ja26-2w-eod Real Estate Agents, Titusville, Pa.

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.
ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boilers, at
M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,
Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.
fe13-

DRIED PEACHES—
100 bbls. new crop, quarters, unpared.
30 bbls. prime. pared.
For sale by JOHN D. TUSTIN,
ja28-1m-eod] No. 15 South Front st., Philadelphia.

BARREL FACTORY
FOR SALE.
All the necessary machinery and implements for the manufacture of ONE HUNDRED OIL BARRELS per day. Complete and in good running order.
Inquire of WM. M. SHINN,
ja26-1m No. 137 Fourth street.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of manufacturing Cutlery in the city of Pittsburgh, under the style of "*THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY.*"
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE JEPSON,
GEORGE MARSHALL.
January 28, 1865.-30-1m

OIL ENGINES.
We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.
NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. no17-3m

FOR SALE—
20,000 Broom Handles;
20 barrels Cream Syrup;
200 bushels small white Beans;
100 " Dried Apples.
EDWARD HEAZELTON,
fe10-eod&tw Wholesale Grocer, No. 18 Diamond,

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	Note.
Two cents	"	$100	"
Ten	"	$500	"
20	"	$1000	"
$1	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-d&w-3m

WANTED.

WANTED—A DWELLING HOUSE, WITH ten or twelve rooms. Allegheny preferred; or a place in the country, with frequent railway communication. Address "H. L. P."
ja7-tf Commercial office.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.
JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:
At an Orphans' Court held in Pittsburgh, in and for the county of Allegheny, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1865, the petition of Jesse Weddell and Silas Long, administrators of Elijah Long, deceased, was presented to the Court, setting forth, that it be expedient to make an addition to the list of property ordered to be sold by said Court, on the —— day of January, A. D. 1865, to wit: of all the coal, or so much thereof as may be necessary and requisite to pay the debts of said decedent underlying all that certain tract of ground situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of the heirs of James Scott, lands late of Robert Bailey, Joseph Fitch, Alexander Irwin and others, containing one hundred and forty-two acres, more or less; and being the same which Joseph Williams and wife granted and conveyed to Elijah Long and others. And praying that the former petition and order of Court may be amended with the same effect, as if the above property had been originally inserted therein, and they be allowed to make sale thereof as aforesaid, at the time fixed by said Court in the order heretofore, to wit: on the day and year aforesaid made for the sale of real estate described in said petition and order. Whereupon the Court made the following order: And, now, to wit: February 4th, 1865, the within petition presented in open Court, whereupon the said Court, on due consideration, do order and decree, that the said recited petition, and order of sale, be amended as within prayed for. By the Court. From the Record.
WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.
In pursuance of the above order the undersigned will expose to public sale the coal underlying the above described tract, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of the said Elijah Long, deceased, on THURSDAY, February 16th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises.
The terms made known the day of sale.
JESSE WEDDELL, and
SILAS LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
fe9-7t Attorneys for Administrators.

WYANDOTTE LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE.—Six Frame Houses, also One Thousand Lots of all classes, from the Levee to Twelfth street, and Lands on each side of the town. Now is the time to get bargains while real estate is low, and anticipate the great and rapid advance which must take place soon, in consequence of the COMPLETION FROM WYANDOTTE (and from no other town on the Missouri river, although falsely so stated by some papers, and unwittingly copied by others) to Lawrence of the Great Union Pacific R. R., E. D., and its rapid extension thence Westward, besides the certainty, at no distant day, of our connection by Parkville with the H. & St. Joe R. R., and thus by competition making Wyandotte the cheapest shipping point on the Missouri river, for the products of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.
The subscriber intends to go into the oil business in Pennsylvania, and therefore will now sell low. Apply personally or by letter to
JOHN McALPINE,
Wyandotte, Kansas.
February 2, 1865.
N. B. All persons entitled to deeds from the Wyandotte City Company, had better forward their Certificates immediately, (else they may never get them,) to JOHN McALPINE,
fe11-4t Trustee Wyandotte City Co.

FOR RENT.—IN THE FLOURISHING village of Bellevernon, on the Monongahela river, in Fayette county, the well known
MANSION HOUSE
of the late Solomon Speer. The premises are beautifully situated near the wharf, and well calculated for a hotel or boarding house, having been used as one for many years. The patronage of the town alone is sufficient to guarantee it as a sure enterprise. The house contains 14 apartments in good order, and a well of water is at the door, a good garden with fruit trees, and everything necessary to render it a desirable property. The stabling is new, and sufficient for the accommodation of forty or fifty horses. This property will be rented for one or a number of years. For terms, address
L. M. SPEER,
fe17-6t Bellevernon, Pa.

DUNKARD CREEK AND CROOKED RUN OIL COMPANY.
Please take notice that the first meeting of the corporation to be called the "Dunkard Creek and Crooked Run Oil Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, February, the 15th, 1865, at the office of E. GLEASON & CO., 20 Ohio street, Allegheny, for organization, &c., under the act of Assembly, approved the 8th of July, 1863.
ja28-15t E. GLEASON, Treasurer pro tem.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the earnings of the "IRON CITY BANK" and the "IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," for the three months ending with the 31st day of January, 1865, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, on or after the 14th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
fe6 10t JAMES McAULEY, President.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACT'RS NATIONAL BANK,
(Late Merchants and Manufacturers Bank,)
PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1865.
THE REGULAR DIVIDENDS
Of this Bank will hereafter be made in January and July, instead of May and November, and for this arrangement the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the profits to December 25th ult., payable to stockholders forthwith, free of United States taxes.
ja30-2w JOHN SCOTT, jr., Cashier.

NOTICE—
INTEREST ON 7-30 U. S. LOAN.
Holders of 7-30 U. S. Treasury Loan can now obtain cash for the Coupons due February 15th, 1865, (free of all charge, by presenting them at the Fourth National Bank, U. S. Government Depository, No. 55 Market street. S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
ja30-20t

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6th, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the Allegheny Bank to January 31st, 1865, payable on and after the 16th inst., free of government tax. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Dividends will hereafter be paid in January and July. fe7-3t

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.
Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
c28 JOHN D. EGAN,

The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change.

The following are the sole terms on which new advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to:

TEN CENTS a line each time for solid advertisements, and the same rate for the space occupied by displayed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty-five cents a time.

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see first page.

RELIEF OF REFUGEES—PUBLIC MEETING AT THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS—FORMATION OF A RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—According to previous announcement, a meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of destitute Southern refugees, and proposing some plan for their immediate relief.

On motion of Mr. John Watt, the meeting was organized by calling His Honor Mayor Lowry to the chair, and appointing Mr. M. De Lange Secretary.

After stating the object of the meeting, the chairman called upon those present to propose business.

Mr. Watt suggested that the business of the meeting should be to form an association, to co-operate with similar organizations in other cities. Energetic men, who were willing and anxious to work for the object, should be elected officers and appointed upon the Committees.

Mr. F. H. Eaton stated that Cincinnati had raised $15,000 in their first effort. Although we have but few refugees amongst us, we are able and should be willing to do our share.

Mr. Jacob Glosser said that the condition of many of the refugees coming into our lines was truly heart-rending. Women, who had been reared in affluence, were lying sick and unable to help themselves. It was well known how much suffering had occurred on the wharf at Cairo, among these unfortunate people. We should be energetic in our action, and endeavor to afford some relief.

Rev. J. McMillan stated that he knew from personal observations that the condition of the refugees was miserable in the extreme. What was needed here now was an association to which all could contribute. Every one preferred giving their contributions through a channel which they understood, and which they knew was doing good.

The Chairman said that he believed the meeting was proposing to act in the right direction, and requested some person present to suggest a plan of organization.

Mr. F. H. Coolley, announced that Mr. Beers, a volunteer agent of the Hagerstown, Maryland, Relief Association, was present, and moved that he be requested to address the meeting, which was adopted.

Mr. Beers stated that his object in visiting the city was to solicit subscriptions for the Hagerstown Association. A large number of refugees were arriving at that place daily, and their destitute condition appealed to the heart of every one who witnessed their sufferings. He was not a regular authorized agent of the Association, but would say any supplies sent to its care would be honestly and judiciously applied to alleviate the sufferings of the distressed.

Mr. James Park, Jun., moved that the meeting proceed to organize a society for the relief of the refugees. Adopted.

An election for permanent officers of the society was then entered into, which resulted as follows:

President—Alexander Bradley.
Vice-Presidents—James Park, Jun., Rev. J. McMillan, John Watt, and James Robb.
Secretary—M. De Lange.
Treasurer—Florence Kramer.
Executive Committee—Jacob Glosser, F. H. Eaton, William McCreery, Edward Gregg, Wm. E. Schmertz, J. R. McCune, William Steverson, John Wilson, S. B. McElroy, and M. K. Moorhead.

On motion the committee was empowered to receive resignations, and add to their number.

Mr. Eaton stated that the citizens generally were not aware of the destitution and suffering of refugees in our city, and cited an instance which had come under his observation. A family from the South arrived in this city, and moved into a house in the Seventh Ward. A few days afterwards a resident of the locality called upon them, and found them without the common necessities of life. The neighbors assisted them and they are now comparatively comfortable.

The Chairman stated that he was acquainted with many similar cases. On Saturday night two families of refugees arrived, and being without means wandered about the streets until three o'clock in the morning, when they were met by a charitable citizen of Allegheny, who took one of the families to his residence, on Lacock street, where they yet remain. The other family was taken in charge by another gentleman, who provided them with lodgings, and on Monday morning procured the father of the family a situation on the Connellsville Railroad. The employees of the road furnished him with suitable clothing, he being ragged and barefooted. Members of the families were suffering from fevers superinduced by hunger and exposure.

A recital of these cases created considerable feeling in the meeting, when Mr. James Park, Jr., moved that persons becoming acquainted with similar cases of destitution be requested to make the facts known to the reporters of the city press, for publication. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Glosser announced that Mr. Wm. McCreery had consented to receive any packages sent to his place of business, No. 105 Second street, until a general depository could be established.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place this afternoon at three o'clock. It is to be hoped that the citizens will see the necessity of the movement, and that the attendence will be large.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Late on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in Edgeworth Seminary, located at Sewickly, which destroyed the entire building. The fire originated in a bake oven adjacent, and owing to the frozen state of the water, and the entire absence of fire apparatus or even a proper "bucket" organization, the whole edifice was destroyed. The progress of the flames was so exceedingly rapid that it was with difficulty that the furniture belonging to the lessee, Prof. A. Williams, and the personal effects of the inmates, composed of young lady pupils and several boarders could be rescued. Very little, however, of this was burned, but much of the furniture was badly damaged, some of it having been thrown from the second story windows. The house and furniture were, we believe, pretty well covered by insurance. The family, pupils and boarders all escaped without personal hurts, and were kindly received and hospitably entertained by the neighbors. The buildings—at least the main portion of them—were erected by Mrs. Olver, who removed thither from Braddock's Fields. This energetic and estimable lady was succeeded by Rev. Dr. Nevin, he by Rev. Samuel Williams, brother of the present lessee; he by Dr. Wilson, and he, several years since, by Prof. A. Williams, formerly of Jefferson College, Canonsburg. We learn that it is the intention of the friends of the Edgeworth Seminary to rebuild it as soon as possible. We trust they may succeed and that ere long the village of Sewickley may be able to boast of one of the finest educational establishments in the country.

"TRUE LOVE NEVER DID RUN SMOOTH."—Alderman Butler, who seems to be, by general consent, the regulator of good order in the Sixth Ward, had rather a strange case before him yesterday. It seems that a young man—"who should have tarried in Jericho till his beard grew"—had become smitten with the charms of a blooming miss just entering her teens. So deeply had the arrows of Cupid entered his young and sensitive heart, that he was unfitted for his usual avocations and fancied he could not live save in the presence of his charmer. His mother, who was in a measure dependent upon him for support, was not disposed to let him make a "downright fool" of himself, as she expressed it, and believing that, as he was not yet old enough to be drafted he was "o'er young to marry yet," had him arrested and brought before Alderman Butler. He heard the case with his usual good nature and due regard for justice, but concluded that he had no warrant to use his aldermanic authority to prevent "Young America" from admiring a pretty girl. But upon his advice the young Adonis promised to "tear himself from his love" and go to work "like a good boy." This satisfied his weeping mother, who left the office with her "precious boy," seemingly a happy woman. We should, perhaps, state that the father of the young miss was present and assured the Alderman that he would see to it that the young man "kept his distance from his house." The end is not yet.

DISCHARGED.—Robert Phillips was before the Mayor yesterday charged on oath of John Coursin, with running recruits from this State into other States. Phillips is a substitute broker, and was charged with being engaged in recruiting for certain localities out of the State. There not being sufficient evidence to hold the accused he was discharged.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening at Martinsville, a brakesman on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, while switching off some cars, was knocked down upon the track. The engine passed over him, crushing both legs into a shapeless mass. It is thought he cannot recover. The unfortunate man was taken to Bellair, where he resides.

THE WEATHER.—For the past two or three days the weather has been extremely cold, thus showing the good sense of the ground hog in returning to his hole.

DISBANDED AND GONE HOME.—The first company to reach the capital of the State, under the authority to recruit fifty companies, was one from Lewistown, Mifflin county. They arrived at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and on Friday they disbanded and left for home for the following reasons: The men comprising the company are of the best character at home. In volunteering for the service of their country in a new organization, they felt they were entitled to the privileges of volunteers in contradistinction to drafted men and bounty jumpers. But an order issued at Washington, forbidding the payment of bounties to recruits until actually in the field, had the effect to cause their disbandment. This order is issued as a guard against bounty jumping, but the company felt aggrieved by it, as there was not a man in the company who could not give full security in any amount for the faithful performance of his duty.

NEW YORK EXTRAVAGANCE.—The enormous expenses of the New York City Government, and the grinding weight of taxation in that city therefrom, are proverbial. As an illustration of the way in which the public funds are squandered, the annexed paragraph, from a New York letter, showing how the "bummers" of the fire department are furnished luxurious club houses at the city's expense, is worth notice. The correspondent says:

"One of the fooleries of the day in this wonderful city is the construction, in ornate and costly style, of new engine houses, for Mose and Jakey, at the city expense. The object of the aldermen who vote the appropriations, of course, is to secure the 'sweet voices' (that is, votes) of the boys who 'run wid der machine.' Brown stone fronts, elegant carvings and mouldings, costly iron railings, stucco and rich paintings, rooms richly fitted up for dancing and feasting, kitchens furnished with ranges, stoves and appliances for cooking are among the 'modern improvements,' so called, of the new engine houses."

The Mobile *Advertiser*, of a date anterior to the peace negotiations, uses the following language:

We have not a doubt that the country including the slave proprietors, large and small, would compromise to-day for peace and independence on the basis of gradual emancipation of the blacks. We may go further, and say that large numbers would be willing to give up all their cherished thoughts of independence, and exchange the institution for naked peace upon terms of reconstruction. This is a great change, a wonderful revolution of popular sentiment, resulting from four years tremendous conflict.

Neither Lincoln, nor his cabinet, nor his Congress, nor his mouth-pieces of the press, or the rostrum, have yet written or said one word upon which to found a reasonable hope, if we desired reconstruction, even on the basis of emancipation, that we could get it. We admit that at the present epoch even moderate wisdom and statesmanship on Lincoln's part could secure restoration. But Lincoln has not offered it, and he does not mean to offer it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.
A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold street, New York.
Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc29-1y

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AGENTS FOR **Decker's Pianos** AND TAYLOR & FARLEY'S **MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,**
Instruments which recommend themselves.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO., fe11 NO. 53 FIFTH STREET.

PIANOS AND AMERICAN ORGANS.

BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila., PIANOS, and SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.
The best and cheapest instruments in the U. States. We have, also, pianos of other manufacturers; Gale & Co., Grovesteen & Co., Steinway & Sons, Boardman & Gray, Dunham and others, all of which we will sell lower than any other establishment in the city.
WAMELINK & BARR, Agents for Bradbury, N. Y., Schomacker & Co., etc., ja21 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES. ELLERY, BARTLETT, AND APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO., no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS, (directly imported by ourselves,) TOGETHER WITH THE SAME GRADES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

INGRAINS. A FULL STOCK, CONSISTING OF THREE-PLIES, EXTRA SUPERFINES, AND THE CHEAPEST CARPET FABRICS MADE.

OIL CLOTHS. RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, HASSOCKS, DOOR MATS, &c. ALL OF THESE—ALTHOUGH AGAIN ADVANCING—AT PRICES RANGING FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURERS FALL PRICES AT

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street. de13-1y

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the above Company will be held at the "Peoples' Exchange," Wilkins' Hall Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 20th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of Organization, adoption of By-Laws, Election of Officers, and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th of July, 1863, which requires this three week's notice to be given.
A. M. MARSHALL, President.
W. HAMILTON, Secretary. Ja28 3w

FOR SALE.
60 yards 3 inch. Rope.
112 yards 5 inch. Rope.
110 feet Rubber Hose.
1 Hand Truck.
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7.
1 small Counter Scales.
2 Hand Hoisting Machines,
1 cast iron Hand Pump,
25,766 feet Joist,
1 Wilson's Steam Lard Tank complete, 3,800 lbs.
1 Lard Cooler, boiler iron, complete, 800 lbs.
1 Lined Lard Cooler, complete,
2 Cracklin Presses, complete,
6 Lard Kettles, plates and furnace complete,
65 Empty Bacon Casks,
20 Pickling Tanks, iron hooped, suitable for Oil Tanks,
3 Cleavers,
1 Plow,
1 Cultivator. Enquire of J. P. PORTER, at Pork House, Woods Run.

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. my18

VINEGAR. H. REDENBACH & SONS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PURE CIDER VINEGAR, oc7-1y No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

1865. 1865. DIARIES.
Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, no11tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.
To make room for new goods we will sell our present stock at reduced rates till the 1st of March next. Buyers can find papers of all grades, and make it their interest to give us a call at No. 107 Market street. ja28 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE—Situated in the heart of the West Virginia Oil regions. Enquire of F. BRAUN, Druggist, fe11-eo corner Liberty and St. Clair, Pittsburgh.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist, 278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE. FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON.
Second appearance, in two years, of the popular artists
MR. COULDOCK, and his accomplished daughter, MISS COULDOCK.
Mr. Couldock in his original character of LUKE FIELDING.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, the ever popular five act domestic drama entitled THE WILLOW COPSE!
Luke Fielding..........Mr. Couldock.
Rose (his daughter)..........Miss Couldock.
Song..........Fannie Burt.
To conclude with THE LAUGHING HYENA.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES. Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE..........Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.
This evening, the beautiful MISS JULIA CHRISTINE,
The bewitching ADELAIDE NIXON,
The handsome EVELINE LEHMAN,
The wonderful KINCADE FAMILY,
AND THIRTY OTHER PERFORMERS!
In a PROGRAMME NEVER EQUALLED IN PITTSBURGH.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON, Late Athenæum—Liberty street.
THE BEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT! THE LARGEST COMPANY
THE ONLY BALLET TROUPE! THE FUNNIEST COMEDIANS!
THE SWEETEST VOCALISTS! THE MOST GRACEFUL DANSEUSES!
THE BEST GYMNASTS! THE GREATEST JIG DANCERS!
And the FINEST DRAMATIC TROUPE! IN THE CITY!
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

CONCERT HALL. POSITIVELY THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 13th, 14th and 15th.
The ORIGINAL and ONLY CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, TWENTY ESTABLISHED ARTISTS in the Ethiopian Profession, and the world renowned Comedian, GEORGE CHRISTY.
J. W. RAYNOR, MANAGER.
The resources of the Christy's are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enable them to present in a superb manner all the Humors and Oddities of Southern Plantation Life, in all its Broad, Original and Mirthful Phases.
All the great Farces, Extravaganzas, Burlesques, &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels as familiar as household words, will be produced during their sojourn here.
Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.
J. H. SURRIDGE, Agent.

MASONIC HALL, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 15th, And three following nights.
Artemus Ward among the Mormons, And Overland Trip from California and Salt Lake City. Illustrated with Colossal Paintings of Mormon Homes and Mormon People. All of which will be conversationally described by the great Humorist, ARTEMUS WARD.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cts. Office open for the sale of tickets on the day of exhibition, from 10 until 4 o'clock.
Matinee on Saturday, at 2½ p. m. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the Hall. 2-10-8t

CITY BILL POSTER. JAMES THACKREY, 160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja28:1y

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING CO., Pittsburgh, January 25th, 1865.
DIVIDEND. The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, upon the Capital Stock, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February inst., to Stockholders of record, at the close of business, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst.
Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the office of J. W. Clark & Co., Transfer Agent, Milk st., Boston.
JAMES M. COOPER, ja16-4w Sec'y and Treas. National Min. Co.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned has made arrangements with the patentee for the manufacture of DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells, with ROLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent. Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange pipe furnished promptly on receipt of order.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, FULTON FOUNDRY, ja5-3m OFFICE: 141 WOOD ST.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY, ja20-tf Treasurer.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Are Simple, Reliable and Perfect.
There is no machine in the world that can do the variety of work or give such thorough going satisfaction. These machines will hem, frill, quilt, bind, tuck, plait, gather, cord and braid without previous basting. It will sew the heaviest and thickest cloth with a tight strong elastic seam, as durable as the fabric itself. It will sew the thinest cambric, Swiss muslin, lawn, &c. with equal facility.
Send for a Circular, with samples of sewing, or call at the Salesroom,
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe4

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.
Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.
Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.
Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.
Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa.
The latest editions for sale by W. S. HAVEN, des corner of Wood and Third streets.

REFINED SUGARS. 60 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO., ja26 141 Water street.

SHINGLES— 100,000 for sale by BILLINGAR & BIDWELL. no2

DRY GOODS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

HUGUS & HACKE Have Determined

Great Closing out Sale of Dry Goods, Corner of Market and Fifth Streets.

TO CLOSE OUT THEIR COMPLETE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $1 75, for $1 25. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $1 75. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $3 00 for $2 00. SUPERFINE 5-4 WOOL DE LAINES worth $1 75, for $1 25 A GREAT BARGAIN. MERINO PLAIDS, formerly sold at $1 50, for $1 00; MERINO PLAIDS, sold at $2 00, for $1 50; POPLIN and ALPACA PLAIDS, sold at $1 75 and $2 50, for $1 25 and $1 75; BEAUTIFUL STYLES DARK FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS, reduced from $2 00 to $1 37½. OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW REPS, POPLINS, CASHMERES, COBURGS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY, SELLING AT A FABULOUS REDUCTION. BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK EVER OFFERED, FROM $4 00 to $10 00. NEWEST STYLES DOUBLE SHAWLS, SOLD AT $16 00, REDUCED TO $10 00. THESE ARE THE LARGEST AND FINEST MANUFACTURED. REAL WOOL AND SILK BROCHE SHAWLS, for $5, worth $10 00.

OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT COST. PURCHASERS MAY RELY ON THESE GOODS BEING SOLD AS REPRESENTED.

HUGUS & HACKE, Cor. Market and Fifth. ja17-1m

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW DRY GOODS, AT GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S, 92 Market street.
ALL BEST PRINTS 31 cents.
FAST COLORS at 25 cents.
BROWN MUSLINS 25 cents.
BLEACH MUSLINS 25 cents.
DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS and SHAWLS, selling at a tremendous reduction.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING. fe6

THE VERY LATEST AND Lowest Prices for
Dimity Bands, Cambric Edging,
Hamburg Trimming and Skirting,
Point Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs and Capes,
Linen Handkerchiefs in all grades,
Linen Cuffs and Collars.
Lace Veils, Thread Veils, Thread and Point Barbes, Sash Ribbons, Head Nets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Stockings and Gloves, Bead Gimps and Ornaments, Velvet Ribbons, and other desirable goods AT RETAIL.
KID GLOVES, in white and light colors, for evening, just opened.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs, Well stocked with a general variety of Notions, Hosiery and Fancy Goods.
JOS. HORNE & CO., 77 and 79 Market street. fe6

GREAT SALE OF BALANCE OF STOCK DRY GOODS,
FLANNELS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS, GINGHAMS and CHECKS. TABLE LINEN, DRESS GOODS, WOOLENS, CASSIMERES and CLOTHS. ALSO, BOOTS, SHOES, GUMS, &c. AT McClelland's Auction House, 55 FIFTH STREET. fe10

WILL BE CLOSED OUT CHEAP, AT WHOLESALE,
HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN HOSE AND HALF HOSE, WINTER GLOVES, &c., at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S, 62 WOOD STREET, ja21 Corner of Fourth.

KNIT WOOLEN GOODS. HOODS, NUBIAS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, SCARFS, SKATING CAPS, &c. From New York Auction. CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER, no29 84 Wood street.

GLOVES AND MITTENS. FUR, KID, BUCK and other Gloves and Mittens, in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S, no29 84 Wood street.

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF STATIONERY, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery, DEALERS IN Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, No. 75 John street, New York. se1-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, RAGS, &c., No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side, de15-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, well located. This is an excellent opportunity for a practical man. Address, fe11-3t BOX 24, Pittsburgh P. O.

TO LET.—THE OFFICES, NO. 160 FOURTH STREET, at present occupied by M. Swartzwelder. Possession given April 1st, 1865. Enquire of S. FAHNESTOCK, fe11-3t 74 Wood street.

A NEAT HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situate on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the residence of Saml. McClurken, Esq. Lot 20 feet front by 130 feet deep. Apply to fe11 B. McLAIN & CO.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Consisting of two neat 2½ story dwellings, furnished in good style, and one frame dwelling, on corner of Ross and Fourth sts. Apply to fe11 B. McLAIN & CO.

STORE AND TAVERN STAND TO LET.—That well known Store and Tavern Stand, formerly kept by the late James McDonnell, of Chartiers township, to let for one or more years. It is one of the best stands on the Steubenville turnpike, four miles from Pittsburgh and half a mile from the P. and S. Railroad. Apply to Adam Betty, near premises, or to CORNELIUS SCULLY, fe11-3td,2tw Chartiers township.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
FIFTY-FIVE ACRES on the Muskingum River, near McConnellsville. Supposed to be one of the best tracts of Oil Land in the Muskingum Valley. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT WRAY, JR., fe9-8t No. 4 Hand street.

FOR SALE— A HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, in Lawrenceville. Terms easy. Inquire at the fe7-6t RUSH HOUSE, 397 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK TENEMENTS on Cherry Alley, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. Will be sold separately or together. Inquire of WM. M. SHINN, fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE.
A large FRAME COTTAGE-BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSE, with twelve Rooms and two acres of ground, handsomely improved.
Also, a Brick Cottage with seven rooms and one acre of ground. Located at Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Possession immediately. Inquire of WM. M. SHINN, fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS COTTAGE on Coal Hill, late the residence of Dr. Robert A. Wilson, deceased, conveniently constructed and beautifully located, commanding a splendid view of the rivers and the two cities.
Also, a two story brick Dwelling on Third street, in the city of Pittsburgh.
Also, a vacant lot in Allegheny City, fronting twenty feet on James street by one hundred feet deep to Mound Alley, being lot No. 3 in Cassett's Plan. Inquire of WM. M. SHINN, fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.
We are authorized to sell the lot, situated on the East side of Goodrich street, at its intersection with the Pennsylvania Canal, in the Fourth Ward Allegheny City, on which there are FOUR BRICK HOUSES, two of which are three-story, containing five rooms each, and two are two-story, containing four rooms each. Will be sold CHEAP, or TRADED FOR GOOD OIL STOCKS.
STEEL & BAILEY, fe2 Wilkins Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on Saturday, February 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, all that certain lot or piece of ground adjoining the Borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, being lot No. 91, in the plan of lots laid out by the Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor, near the Borough aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the coal road adjoining property of J. Duncan, thence running along said coal road to lot No. 93 in the plan aforesaid, thence along said lot 100 ft to a street parallel with said coal road, thence along said street to property of said Duncan, thence along said property to the place of beginning—being the same lot or piece of ground which August Reinoehl, Administrator of Abram S. Reigle, by his deed dated August 9th, A. D. 1858, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book vol. 134, page 224, granted and conveyed unto Henry Schweitzer.
Terms made known the day of sale.
AUGUST AMMON, Administrator of Henry Schweitzer, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORLAND, Attorneys for Adm'r. ja31-1m

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. F. W. GILL, No. 89 Fifth street, or D. C. KING, ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

FOR SALE— THE TWO BRICK DWELLINGS, Situated on the north side of the Diamond, Allegheny, adjoining the Allegheny Trust Co.'s office, three stories high, with finished attic first story basement. For price and terms inquire of R. S. SMITH, ja26-tf at the office of the Union Banking Co.

$5000 Flushing Valley Steam Flouring and Saw Mill for sale.
This well known business stand, situate in Flushing valley, Belmont county, Ohio, 10 miles West of St. Clairsville, and 20 from Wheeling, is now offered for sale. There are three run of stone, with the necessary machinery, three dwelling houses, stable, 11 acres of land, with 4 acres of coal, fruit, &c., all in good order. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES, Ja26 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 21st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on the 16th day of February next, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, in Elizabeth township, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a white oak, and running with lands of Ezekiel Job and heirs of William Sampson, south 83½°, east 35 perches, to a bush; thence by the lands of the heirs of Jane Menteeth, north 7°, east 39 perches, to a mulberry; thence north 73½°, west 4½ perches, to a white oak; thence south 78°, west 27½ perches to a post; thence south 11½°, east 38 perches, to the white oak at the place of beginning, containing sixteen acres and three perches, strict measure. Being the same tract of ground which John Gamble and Sarah, his wife, granted and conveyed unto Elijah Long.
Terms to be made known the day of the sale.
JESSE WEEDELL and SILAS LONG, Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, ja26-3w Att'ys for Administrators.

FOR SALE— On account of ill health, the Good Will, Lease, Fixtures and Stock of the DRUG STORE, Corner Fourth and Market streets.
The location is good, the Store neatly fitted up, and the trade well established. The retail sales of 1864 exceeded $50,000. To a party with $10,000 capital, no better investment can be offered.
Enquire on the premises. ja10-tf JAMES McGARR.

FOR SALE— AN OIL LOT, in the town of Glasgow, at Smith's Ferry, 80 by about 150 feet. Three comfortable dwellings, and an unfinished oil well, upwards of five hundred feet deep, with boring tools, and sheds, &c. Price very low. Inquire of N. NELSON, Esq., ja25 Fifth street, near Grant.

FOR SALE— A two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing six rooms, wash house and stable, situated on South avenue, First Ward, Allegheny city. Lot 27 feet front by 160 feet deep, with a fine assortment of shrubbery and shade trees; Gas and water through the house. For further information, as to terms, &c. enquire on the premises. ja24-tf R. M. BOLES.

TO LET— A comfortable two story BRICK DWELLING, situated on O'Hara street, containing six rooms with finished garret. Enquire of R. H. KING, ja24 No. 211 Liberty street.

FOR SALE— Six five-acre Lots and one eighteen-acre Lot, with a good apple orchard of about fifty good bearing trees on just beyond Wilkinsburg. These lots all front on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there is to be a Station on the eighteen-acre lot, which will make the above lots very desirable for country residences. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN GRAZIER, 119 Water and 156 First street, Pittsburgh. Ja28-1m

FOR SALE. TWO ANVIL BLOCKS, which will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 8½ tons. Address COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO., au12-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq., Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq., my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS. JACOB S. PRICE, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE BRICK, TILE AND FURNACE LINING. GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND. oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

BAROMETERS FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE. From $8 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S no1 Practical Optician, 58 Fifth st.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c.

4TH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY. TO THE PUBLIC.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.
We respectfully solicit your business, and offer you safety convenience and profit.
WE RECEIVE CURRENT FUNDS AT PAR.
We furnish Exchange on New York and Philadelphia at par.
We allow interest on deposits, subject to check or on time, as agreed on.
We purchase Gold and Silver, U. S. Gold coupons due March, May and July, 1865, at highest rates.
We have on hand for immediate delivery to purchasers 7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes, convertible into U. S. 5 20 Gold Bonds at par; also 10 40 U. S. Gold Bonds.
We sell U. S. Loans at Government rates, and pay you the Government commission.
Referring You to annexed list of our President, Cashier and Directors, we would be happy to transact your money business.
Very Respectfully,
JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES M. BAILEY, THOS. DONNOLLY, JOHN F. HERRON, R. H. KING, DAVID M. SMITH, W. J. BIGLEY, THOS. SMITH, JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK, JAMES O'CONNOR. fe1-tf

TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Bradley, David E. Park, Wm. M. Faber, James Frazier, Wm. F. McKee, Saml. M. Kier, Joseph M. Knap, Wm. Vankirk, William H. Forsyth.
The Bank having been organized under the National Currency Act, is now prepared to do a general Banking Business.
The officers having had a large correspondence with the Banks and Bankers in every section of the country, can guarantee to customers the utmost promptness in the collection of Drafts, Checks, and Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c.
Exchange on all the principal cities furnished at current rate.
DISCOUNT DAILY.
Banking House, Wood street, corner of Second. ja14-1m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, January 5, 1865.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Farmers' Deposit National Bank OF PITTSBURGH, In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of January, 1865. (Signed)
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, Ja5-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, January 19th, 1865.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act;
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency. Ja24-2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, December 10th, 1864.
WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear, that the "Citizens' National Bank" OF PITTSBURGH, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Citizens National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of December, 1864.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, de14-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, December 31, 1864.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the 'Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh,' in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act afore-aid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1864.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, ja4-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR GENERAL, As required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that The Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, LOCATED IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.
I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, January 25, 1865. ja28 2w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, January 11th, 1865.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics National Bank, of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, ja13-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and required to be complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Allegheny National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, ja18-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

4TH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.
NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers, CURRENCY AT PAR.
By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.
By order of the Board.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier. fe1-tf

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR GENERAL, As required by the 11th Section of the act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States" passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the "Iron City Bank," located in the city of Pittsburgh, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States.
I do therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said Act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Jan. 28, 1865. fe6-3w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, December 30, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid,
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [L. S.] seal of office, this 30th day of December, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Jan4-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, January 26, 1865.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "German National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, ja31-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.
Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19

RESTAURANTS.

OPEN AGAIN. E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE, No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17-1y

THE LANAHAN DINING SALOON, Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.
All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready. J. R. LANAHAN, no24-1y Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S Restaurant and Eating Saloon, Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

VIERHELLER & KOESSING'S BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT, No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,) e7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GANGWISCH. UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY. WHOLESALE OFFICE No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward, jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.— CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor, CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

THE NATIONAL HOUSE, FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad. H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.— The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH, No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. fe14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold se14-1y

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH Successor to THOMAS MOORE. Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky. Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH. se13-6m

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT, 300 Pieces CANVASSED DRIED BEEF. 2,800 Pieces PLAIN HAMS. In store, and for sale by s09 COOK PETTIT & CO.

PRODUCE—
2,500 bushels Dried Apples.
200 bbls. prime Beans.
40 do. kiln dried Hominy.
10 do. Canada Peas.
15 half bbls. Pearl Barley.
5,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
100 bbls. Green Apples.
5 do. Prime Roll Butter.
2 do. Eggs.
1,000 Premium A Bags. In store and for sale by fe6 GRAFF & REITER, No. 27 Wood st.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

SUGAR CURED HAMS. Shoulders, Sides, Leaf Lard and Grease, Dried Beef. For sale by TOWNSEND & LONG, fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

WM. W. HERRON..........JAS. A. HERRON, JR.
HERRON & CO., Corner of Penn and Wayne sts., (Wallace's building,) PITTSBURGH, PA., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. For the purchase of Grain of all kinds, Also, Wholesale Dealers in BALED HAY.
Western Dealers will find it to their advantage to correspond with our House; as we have greater facilities for storage and putting goods into this and Eastern markets than most of the Dealers in this city. The best of City references given when required. ja31-3m

PRODUCE—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., ja5 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES—
200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
300 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
35 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by CHARLES B. BALSLEY, oc19 No. 129 Liberty street.

SUGAR. 15 hhds. prime P. R. Sugar. 20 do. do Cuba do. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO., fe26 141 Water street.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, 409 Penn street, de14-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. HONEGGER. WHOLESALE DEALER IN CATAWBA AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c., Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh. au18-1y

J. A. GRAFF..........C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh. Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. se23-6m

JOHN SEIFERTH..........CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS, 27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second, Pittsburgh. 12

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON, Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars, Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Also, a large supply of all kinds of Groceries and Produce, constantly on hand. J. T. GLEASON, se23m No. 25 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

WILLIAM BAGALEY WHOLESALE GROCER, e77 No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for PHOTOGRAPHING in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh, where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size. Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs, which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS. jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and Address, D. HEMETTE, de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

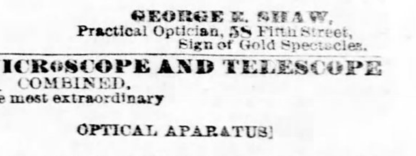
PAINTERS.

MORROW & REED, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers, No. 91 Third street, e:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. DEALER IN PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS. N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER. W. A. LYONS, mar.5 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, (No. 294 Second Floor,) Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

OPTICIANS.



NOVELTY MICROSCOPE. FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.
GEORGE E. SHAW, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street, Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE COMBINED, The most extraordinary OPTICAL APARATUS! Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Craters in the Moon, with movable dark glass, for viewing Solar Eclipses and Spots on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 22,500 times; all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects; circular well glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by G. E. SHAW, Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, [illegible] New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond. [illegible]

TO SPORTSMEN.
Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting [illegible] in this market. JAMES BOWN, 805 136 Wood street.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6 do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

MONDAY, Feb. 13—P. M.

A decidedly better feeling is manifested in Oil stocks here, while the Philadelphia market continues dull and listless. The fact is our companies which have been formed within the past few months are on a much better basis than the earlier ones. There is less watering. Indeed, very few of those recently formed and now organizing can be complained of very much in this respect.

The day has gone by in which people can be induced to pay four or eight times the real par value, merely because a certificate has printed on it in big letters, "Shares $4 00," or "Shares $8 00." People now scrutinize closely and ascertain the actual par value, and who have the management, before investing. If satisfied on these points, and that the territory has been carefully selected and put in at a reasonable price, they are content to risk their money on the prospect of obtaining oil. The original projectors of a company, although still doubtless making in many instances a profit on the territory, yet their principal profit is dependent on the success of the company, enhancing the value of the shares, and hence the more probability of their managing the business to the mutual profit of all the stockholders.

—Ritchie, which has been under a cloud lately, in consequence of t[illegible] of the well with water, revived at the close of the evening and sold at 3@4 per cent. advance, in consequence of a dispatch announcing that the well had resumed its former good conduct.

—The market opened brisk at the People's Stock Exchange this evening. Sales were principally made in small lots, but the number of shares sold foot up some sixteen thousand. Prices in many cases were at an advance over Saturday's quotations. The following are the sales:

200	shares	Cherry Run Central	2 25
250	do	Central Basin	1 01
150	do	Cherry Run and Pit Hole	1 00
250	do	do do	98
500	do	do do	98
500	do	do do	98
500	do	do do	98
100	do	do do	1 00
500	do	do do	98
200	do	do do	98
100	do	do do	98
50	do	Columbia	80 00
250	do	Federal	1 20
100	do	do	1 20
250	do	Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	1 88
250	do	do do	2 00
250	do	do do	2 00
100	do	do do	1 98
100	do	do do	2 00
100	do	do do	1 99
1000	do	Ritchie	1 03
900	do	do	1 03
500	do	do	1 04
200	do	do	1 04
100	do	do	1 04
250	do	Ross	1 55
250	do	Stella	60
100	do	do	60
100	do	do	62½
200	do	do	61
500	do	Tar, Story & Cherry Run	1 05
500	do	do do	1 05
200	do	do do	1 06
200	do	do do	1 06
100	do	do do	1 06
200	do	do do	1 06½
200	do	do do	1 07
200	do	do do	1 06
100	do	do do	1 06
200	do	do do	1 06
100	do	do do	1 06
100	do	do do	1 06
100	do	do do	1 06
87	do	do do	1 06
50	do	do do	1 06
200	do	do do	1 06
500	do	do do	1 07
500	do	do do	1 08
500	do	do do	1 08
500	do	do do	1 06
500	do	do do	1 06
100	do	Western Pennsylvania	3 10
500	do	Cherry Run & Blood	1 00
250	do	Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 55
1000	do	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 05

—The closing quotations on the calling of the list are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Valley R. R.	......	12 00
Pitts & Steubenville Railroad Co.	......	8 50
Second National	......	140 00
Third National	118 00	140 00
Mingo Coal	......	15 25
Acme Oil	......	39 00
Banner	83	1 60
Blood Farm and Ohio		1 90
Culbertson's Run	1 60	1 80
Dalzell	8 40	9 00
Duck Creek	20 00	25 00
Dunkard Creek Union	......	1 50
Etna Oil and Mining	......	85
Eldorado	1 70	1 75
Fayette		65
Fleming and Blood	3 00	3 50
Fuller Reserve	80	1 00
Hemlock	......	4 00
Horse Neck	90	94
Merchants'	49	54
McAboy Cherry Run	95	1 00
National, of Pittsburgh	......	1 80
National Refining and Storing	......	10 10
Ohio Valley	1 35	1 45
Oil Basin, of Phila	9 25	10 00
Oil City and Pittsburgh	1 60	1 80
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	5 00	5 25
Paxton	2 10	2 15
Philips	3 50	3 80
Pittsburgh and New York	......	1 25
Pitts'h and West Va	......	3 00
Rynd Farm	......	5 25
Steel Well	60 00	70 00
Tack Petroleum, of New York	4 65	4 75
Union Lubric	......	1 00
West Virginia, Pitts'h	......	2 25
West Virginia Basin	......	75
Whitley Creek	1 00	2 00

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of January ult. compared with the same period of last year:

	1865.	1864.	Increase.
Freights	$425 530 50	$161,399 90	$264,130 66
Passengers	233 516 63	107,565 75	125,950 88
Express Matter	7,800 00	4 600 00	3,200 00
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	....
Rent of Railway	7,083 33	7,083 33	....
Miscellaneous	2,504 11	2,201 93	302 18
Total	$684,259 63	$290,675 91	$393,583 72

Included in above items of Freight and Passenger earnings is $70,000 for Government transportation.

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

Owing to the extreme caution of manufacturers, stocks are rather lean both of light and heavy work, though the demand just now runs principally upon the former, and the Lynn and Haverhill makers are busily employed on fine goods for ladies' and children's wear. Manufacturers have on hand a good job of army work, some large contracts for brogans and cavalry boots having just been awarded at the Quartermaster's Department in New York; they are also in receipt of a fair amount of orders from the regular trade.

The leather market has gained a little in tone since our last report, with more inquiry on the part of manufacturers of army goods, though transactions thus far have been very light, with no quotable change in rates. It will take some time, even with a fair consumptive demand, to reduce stocks low enough to give sellers an advantage in the market. Oak leather of all descriptions is firm and in light stock. Hemlock sole as well as rough upper are in large supply and offering at the minimum rates. Curried leather is selling slowly. Splits are most wanted. Calf-skins are dull.

Hemlock sole is selling at a range of 36@41c the outside figure for over weights. Oak do at 50@56c for sides, and 57@60 for crop. Calcutta Buffalo is quiet at 33@35. Rough upper selling at 38@40c for Hemlock, and 48@51c for Oak. Rough Calfskins are in moderate demand at $1 00@1 20, for light and heavy; curried do, $1 45@1 55.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Fish Market.

The market for codfish is steady and firm, with a good demand for export, and stocks are reduced and in few hands. Sales of Grand Bank at $8 50@9, and Bay Fundy, $9 50@10 for large; small, $8@8 50 ℔ qtl. Hake was scarce and selling at $5 for loose and $5 50 for packed. Pollock, $5@5 50 ℔ qtl. Mackerel are very firm, with a good demand; sales of No. 1 Bay at $16@16 60, and Shore $22@23; No 2 Bay, $13 50@14 and Shore $16; No. 3 large, $13@13 50, and medium $12@12 50 ℔ bbl. Alewives are scarce at $8@8 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled herring are selling at $7@11 50 ℔ bbl, the outside figure for Labrador. Several cargoes of Fortune Bay herring, in bulk have been sold for smoking at $6 ℔ bbl, cash. In salmon, small sales at $50@54 ℔ tierce, and 100 do on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

Toledo Lumber Market.

1st Clear, $50; 2d Clear, $45; 3d Clear or Box, $40; Stock Boards, $26; Common Boards, $23; Culled Boards, $16; Fencing, $23; Cull Fencing, $16; Flooring Strips, $3s; 2d do, $41; Joist, Scantling and Timber, 18 feet and under, $23. A 1 18 inch Sawed Shingles, $7; No. 1 18-inch Sawed Shingles, $6; Clear and Second Dressed Flooring, $46; Common Dressed Floring, $36; Common Dressed Siding, $22; Second and Clear Dressed Siding, $26; Dressed Stock Common 12-inch, $28; Dressed Common Boards, $25; Dressed Oval Batts, $38; Lath, $4 25.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

IRON—Pig Metal continues dull. Small sale of No. 1 Anthracite at $53 ℔ ton, No. 2 at 48@50, and hard at $45, cash.

SCOTCH PIG—There is nothing doing, and prices are nominal.

BLOOMS—Are dull. No sales.

MANUFACTURED IRON—Is in limited demand, and prices are unchanged.

NAILS—Continues inactive.

New York Tallow Market.

A decline in Exchange has again checked the export demand of tallow, and the advance noted in our last is not sustained, prices at the close of business yesterday being ⅛@⅜c ℔ lb below those current at our last writing. The sales of Wednesday were 75@80,000 lbs at 16½c for ordinary to 17c for prime; on Thursday 125,000 lbs en[illegible] hands at 16½c to 17¼c, the latter an extreme price for choice city; and yesterday, 2,000 lbs were taken at 16¼@17c, cash.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, February 14, 1865.

BUSINESS—We have nothing interesting to record in the trade; the demand was limited and so were the transactions. The "ground hog" so far has had matters his own way, the weather appearing to have submitted to his authority up to the present. Whether it will continue the full term of six weeks, time will only determine. We hope not. One thing is very perceptible, the present cold weather has pretty much closed up every avenue of trade. The receipts of produce have been unusually small, whilst the sales have been of a similar description. Prices have undergone no material alteration. In fact our daily record of transactions exhibit more of a retail than a wholesale market. Our ice bound steamers are still in port, and from present appearances will continue with us for some time. The present season has not been of much profit to steamboatmen. They have waited long and patiently for the river to open and are waiting still. When the river does open there will be a lively time, as large quantities of freight have accumulated. The railroads are over taxed with through freights. They can perform but little to relieve the wants of the business community. We have a large number of boats that have their cargoes on board; they will leave as soon as the ice embargo is taken off. Among the sales we note the following:

APPLES—The market was firm with a good local demand, and the supply for some days have been limited: sales of 40 bbls at $4@4 50 ℔ bbl.

HOMINY—The market was steady with a fair demand: sales of 6 bbls pearl at $12@12 50 ℔ bbl.

EGGS—Prices have advanced, and holders were firm, with sales at 40c. ℔ dozen.

GRAIN—The market was not very active. The receipts were limited and so were the transactions. A number of sales were made subject to the opening of navigation. Among them was 5 000 bushels of Corn at $1 40, an advance. Sales for present delivery were made on the track, at $1 35 ℔ bushel. Oats—we have no change to note or large sales to record: sales of 230 bushels, in store, at 88@90c. Rye—nothing doing and prices nominal. Wheat—prices were regular with an occasional sale of red at $2 10; and white, $2 15@2 20 ℔ bushel. Barley—the demand has fallen off, and $1 50 ℔ bushel appears to be the outside price.

BUTTER—The demand exceeds the supply. Among the sales were 6 bbls roll at 45c., and 3 bbls very choice at 50c.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Buyers take hold sparingly, merely to supply the wants of the city trade. Prices have been uniform for some days past. The receipts were limited. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—50 bbls Spring Wheat at $10 50, 100 do choice at $10 75@$11,50 do, the terms were withheld.

HAY—As usual on Monday, the transactions were limited. Sales of 9 loads at the scales at $42@$43. Sales of baled from store at $39@40.

CHEESE—The market was steady but prices were unchanged. Sales of 38 boxes at prices ranging from 21@23.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market was dull with more sellers than buyers; it was offered at $3 75 ℔ cwt.

BACON—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The market contains a fair supply with regular sales at the following figures. Shoulders—20@21. Sides, ribbed, 22¼@22½. Clear, do, 25. S. C. Hams 24.

BEANS—Was more inquired for. We note small sales at $3@3 25 ℔ bushel.

New York Grocery Trade.

SUGAR—There has been but a moderate business in Raw the past few days, and the market is depressed, prices of Refining and lower grades having receded one-quarter of a cent ℔ lb.; good to prime qualities are scarce, and command relatively higher rates than the inferior grades. We notice the first arrivals of new crop West India this week, viz., 90 hhds Porto Rico, per Lady of the Lake, from Guayanilla 6th instant, and a cargo of 462 hhds and 35 tcs from Cienfuegos 8th instant, per brig Torrent. One or two small parcels new had arrived from Cuban Ports one or two days previous. Refined is inactive; we quote other than Stuarts', 27½ cents for hard; 25¾@26½ for soft white, and 22@24½ for yellow. Stuarts' tariff of prices will be found, as usual, on our second page. The sales of raw are 1,680 hhds Cuba at 16½@19¼ cents; 30 do. Clarified do., 21½; 88 Porto Rico, 22¼; 20 new crop do., 21½; 720 boxes Havana, 17½@21⅝, 4 mos.; and 10,640 bags Manilla, per Continent 17, cash.

COFFEE—The market has again been almost at a complete stand. Holders do not press sales, and, as buyers do not come forward, there is therefore little or nothing doing. Our revised currency quotations for Rio, calling prime 21 cents, gold, stand half a cent below those of Tuesday last, on a basis of 211 for Gold now, against 213 then. The sales include 100 bags Rio at 18¼ cents, gold; 600 do. for export, on private terms; 50 Porto Rico, 43 cents; and 100 St. Domingo, 18⅜ gold, in bond. By auction, 600 pockets Java sold at 46½ cents cash.

TEA—There has continued a pretty active demand—chiefly for Green—since our last, but with a disposition to realize, prices of low grade Oolong and most descriptions of Green have fallen off about 5c ℔ lb, the market closing with more tone at the reduction. The sales are 9,918 half chests Green, from first hands, 975 do from second hands, 838 Uncolored Japan, from first hands, and 1,500 Oolong from second hands.

MOLASSES—The expected receipts of new crop West India depress the market, and there is no increase of demand, even at the considerable reduction in prices noticed in our last. At the close, however, there was more steadiness. The sales are 329 hhds Porto Rico at 68½c@$1; 157 hhds, 27 tierces and 80 bbls new Cuba Muscovado, 80½@90c; 55 hhds old do, 80c; 117 bbls old New Orleans, 80c@$1 10; 24 new do, $1 35, and 210 hhds Barbadoes on terms not made public.—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Grocery Trade.

COFFEE—An invoice of 685 bags St. Domingo is reported in the river. The market is bare of Rio in first hands, and there has been very little doing. Sales of 225 bags Rio at 18¼c in gold, and 38½@41¼c in currency; and 200 bags Laguayra at 21½c in gold, and 45¼c in currency.

The bids for Coffee this week, at the Subsistence Department were as follows:

Joseph Fearon 1,000 lbs Java	54c.
Joseph Fearon, 4,000 lbs Java	54c.
Thompson, Reynolds & Co. 2,000 lbs Java	47 96c.
P. McBride & Co., 5,000 lbs Java	51c.
R. C. Knight & Co., 1,000 lbs Java	53½c.

MOLASSES.—We have only to record a continuance of the inactive state of affairs noted for several weeks past. Sales of 150 hhds old crop Muscovado on private terms, and 147 bbls new crop New Orleans, cloudy, by auction, at $1,25, cash.

SUGAR.—The stock here in first hands is reduced to a small figure, and the market has been comparatively steady. Sales of 891 hhds Cuba at 8½@10½c, in gold for fair refining and good grocery; and 18¾@21c. for fair to prime grocery; 35 hhds New Orleans, by auction, at 20c.; 1,000 bbls Refined, soft and hard crushed, at 12½@13½c. in gold, and 21@24½c. in currency; and 300 bbls Sugar House at 17¾c. in currency.—*Commercial List.*

Boston Pig Iron and Lead Market.

Iron—With an unsettled market, the transactions have been very light, both in foreign and domestic Pig, and no contracts ahead are being made by consumers or the trade. We quote small sales of No. 1 Gartsherrie and other brands, at $62@63, and American No. 1 at $60@62 ℔ ton, cash. English Bar Iron is dull and unchanged; sales of common at $170@180; refined at $185@190 ℔ ton. English Sheet is selling in lots from store at 9½@11c, and Russia do at 28@30c ℔ lb, cash. Nails in moderate demand at 8½@10c ℔ lb, cash, for assorted sizes. Railroad Iron is quiet and nominal at $54 ℔ ton, in gold, for English, and $120 for American, in currency.

Lead—The market for Pig is dull and without movement. Foreign is held here at 6½c ℔ lb, in gold, at which rate 100 tons have been sold in New York. Galena is nominal at 14½c ℔ lb, in currency. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe are selling at 21c; Old Lead at 12c, cash, and 13c in exchange for new.

New York Leather Market.

The market for Hemlock Sole is without change. Prime Middle Weights are in active request and limited supply. We quote Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, Light Weights 37@38 cents; Middle do, 39@40c; Heavy do, 39@41c; California Light, 37@38c; Middle do, 39@39½c; Heavy do, 39@40c; Orinoco, &c., Light, 37@38c; Middle do, 36@38c; Heavy do, 37@38c; Slaughter Upper in Rough, 36@38c. Oak Sole is very quiet, and prices are firm at quotations. French and American Calf Skins continue firm at previous rates.

Boston Oil Market.

The market for Linseed oil is steady, with a moderate demand at $1 60 per gallon, cash. Lard oil has been quiet and a shade easier. We quote No. 1 at $2 15@2 18; extra $2 20@2 23 for Western, and $2 25 for Boston. Red oil is firm at $1 55@1 80 for saponified and distilled. Fish oils are selling at $35 for Pogie; Shore, $40; Bank, $45; Straits, $47 per bbl. Sperm is firm. Sales of crude at $2 40@2 45; refined at $2 50@2 60 per gallon. Whale continues firm. Sales of crude at $1 50@1 60; refined, $1 70@1 75 ℔ gallon.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Copper Market.

All manufactures of this metal are dull, but nominally unchanged, and ingot continues to sympathize with gold. Small sales of sheathing copper at 65c, and yellow sheathing metal at 65c ℔ lb, 6 mos. Bolts and Braziers' Copper are selling at 65c, and yellow metal at 50c, 6 mos. Ingot Copper is held at 45c ℔ lb, with moderate sales in New York at 45@46¼c. Old Copper is selling at 42@43c, cash.—*Bulletin.*

Philadelphia Inspections.

Inspections of flour and meal during the week ending February 10, 1865:—

Superfine Flour, bbls	10,904	Middlings, bbls	12
Superfine Flour		Rye, bbls	71
½ bbls		Corn Meal, bbls	260
Fine, bbls	152	Condemned, bbls	67
		Puncheons	
Total			11,666

New York Hop Market.

Hops are steady, with a fair demand for home use, the inquiry running chiefly on the better grades. The receipts are light, and mostly of inferior qualities. Sales of from 700 to 800 bales, including 200 for export, at 30@50c for ordinary to prime, and 52@55c for extra and fancy—the latter extremely scarce; and 150 do 1863's, 25@35c, cash.

Oil in London.

The total importation of Petroleum into London from all parts was:

	Crude bbls.	Refined bbls.
1864	27,717	45,211
1863	34,000	64,000
1862	30,000	

New Bedford Oil Market.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 10.

The sales of sperm oil for the past two weeks amount to 2,660 bbls: 56 bbls at p. n. t., 120 do at $2 25, 620 do at $2 30, 400 do at $2 33, 770 do at $2 35, and yesterday a sale of 700 bbls for export at p. n. t. Sales 60 bbls coast at p. n. t.—*Bulletin.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, February 14, 1865.

Business in the oil way has, in a great measure suspended, for substantial reasons—there were no stocks in the hands of dealers to operate with, whilst the long suspension of navigation on the Allegheny have prevented supplies of the raw material from reaching the market; hence, there are thousands and tens of thousands of barrels waiting shipment, and a market without any prospect of being accommodated until we have a change of weather. From a careful examination the entire stock of crude and refined in this city and vicinity does not exceed seven thousand barrels, two-thirds of which being refined. Prices for all descriptions continue nominal, the figures of the day being no criterion of what may be looked for when the market contains a supply to operate with. The Eastern markets contain but a limited amount on hand. The market appears weak, while the demand for export abroad has not been as active as most holders would desire. The nominal prices in the market were, for Crude oil held by refiners, at tank, at 40c, packages included—equal to 35c for the raw material. Benzole appeared to be neglected; buyers were not disposed to take hold; the asking prices were bonded 20@25c, and free 40@45c, prices being regulated by the gravity; the stock in the market is not large; Residuum, in contrast with Benzole, was in fair demand, buyers were offering $8 00 ℔ barrel, whilst some dealers were asking an advance. Refined oil—The demand was limited, principally to meet the wants of the local trade; bonded at 63@64c, and free at 83@84c. The sales for sometime past have been limited:

BENZOLE—The market was firm, with an increased demand for export; sales of 400 bbls bonded, at 25c.

REFINED OIL—Among the sales were 100 bbls free, the terms were withheld; 100 bbls do 83c, and 50 bbls, at the same figures.

CRUDE OIL—We did not learn of a single transaction.

LUBRICATING OILS—Sales of 10 bbls No. 1 refined machine oil, at $1 65 ℔ gall; 15 bbls of lubricating at 80c.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 54 bbls tar, for Philadelphia.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh F. W. & C. R. R. J. Wood & Son, 4 cars metal; Rea & K., 2 cars hay; W. H. Smith & Co., 94 boxes cheese; R. Dalzell, 102 boxes cheese; Little & T., 4 boxes soap; McElroy & Co., 27 dozen brooms; R. Robinson, 26 dozen brooms; J. Kirkpatrick & Bro., 22 pkgs; Col. Cross, 3,200 sacks oats.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—McDonald & A., 188 sacks wool; John Walder, 39 packages merchandise; S B Floyd, 30 bales hay; J T Stockdale, 55 bbls oil; T C Jenkins, 163 sacks corn; J N Myers, 119 green hides, 16 dry do; R Dalzell, 12 kegs butter; Godfrey & C, 15 packages; J W Fairley, 1 car hay; G Anderson, 25 hides; Tiernan & G, 25 bbls flour; Dorrington & Co, 228 bags seconds.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Burke, 2 cars iron; McClurkan & Co, 50 bags flaxseed; Johnston & Co, 1 car fire brick; Ker, 50 bush oats.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The stock market was entirely devoid of speculative interest, and the outside public take no interest in the movements of railroad stocks, refusing alike to buy or sell. The disposition among brokers is to wait for some important military result, calculated to affect the price of gold. Cumberland Coal is the only stock in which there is any excitement. Gold bearing bonds continue in good demand. State bonds steady. Miscellaneous list without changed. Gold market without excitement. The petroleum excitement has an important bearing on the general stock market. Money brokers, on regular stock board, turned their attention to the better class of oil stocks. Among the public there is a growing disposition to buy up petroleum shares at the present low price, in hopes that the striking of oil may enable them to realize handsome profits. At the Petroleum Board there was considerable activity in the leading stocks: Brooklyn sold at 5; Empire, 6; Excelsior, 11 25; Germania, 97; Knickerbocker, 1; Oceanic, 325; Rynd Farm, 5; United States, 28 60; Manhattan, 75; Pit Hole Creek, 18; Tack, 375. Crude petroleum has been more active and prices advancing. Sales at 50@51c. The market for refined was dull and depressed at 65@67c for bonded and 86@87c for free.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 13.

Money quiet at 6 per cent. Sterling dull at 108¼@108½. Gold without decided change, opening at 206, declining to 205¼, advancing to 207, and closing at 205⅞. Government stocks firm.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loans, decrease, $123,886; Specie, increase, $615,018; Circulation, decrease, $46,650; Deposits, increase, $4,007,850.

Stocks better; Rock Island, 96¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 114; Illinois Central scrip, 118¼; Michigan Central, 113¼; Michigan Southern, 70½; Reading, 112¼; Hudson, 108; Erie, 78⅝; Erie preferred, 92¼; New York Central, 117½; Pacific Mail, 285; Mariposa, 12¼; Quicksilver, 86; 10 40s, registered, 97; 10-40s, coupons, 102¼; 5 20s, coupons, 110; 5-20s, registered, 108⅞.

EVENING BOARD.

The following are the transactions at Gallagher's Exchange: Gold, 207⅞; 10-40 coupons, 102¼; New York Central, 107¼; Erie, 77¾; Hudson, 109⅞; Reading, 115½; Old Fulton, 71½; Pittsburgh, 84; Rock Island, 97¼; North-western, 35¼; North western preferred, 65¼; Fort Wayne, 96; Cumberland, 51; Mariposa, 12¼. Stocks very firm. Gold, strong sales after call at 208¼; at close, 207⅝.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The gold market continues very languid and speculation is rendered very difficult. There has been almost no export demand and very little required for customs. The fluctuations have been, since opening, 206, from 205¼, to 207.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, February 13.

Petroleum dull; 49@51c for crude; 67c for refined in bond, and 87c for refined free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Cotton dull and prices almost entirely nominal at 80@82 for middling. Flour, State and Western, 1c better for common grades and quiet at $9 95@10 00 for extra State; $11 05@11 25 for extra round hoop Ohio. $11 35@11 80 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky quiet at $2 28@2 29 for Western, closing firm at the latter price. The total stock in New York, as made up to-day, is a trifle under 45,000 bbls. Wheat firmer and very quiet. Rye dull. Barley quiet. Corn quiet and firm: old mixed Western $1 88@1 90. Oats dull and nominal at $1 10@1 11 for Western. Pork a shade easier at $37 25@47 75 for new mess; $35 50@35 62½ for one year old do, cash and regular way, closing at $35 50, cash; $30@30 75 for prime and $30 00 for prime mess; also 25,000 bbls new mess, February and March, sellers and buyers option, $37@38 50. Beef in good demand at $18 50@22 for plain mess, and $21@24 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet. Dressed Hogs higher, at $16 50@17 for Western. Bacon quiet; part to arrive at 20c for Cumberland cut; 31¼@31¾c for short ribbed, and 21¾@22c for short clear. Cut Meats steady at 17@18¾c. Lard without decided change, at 19@24½c. Butter quiet at 32@47c for Ohio, and 43@58c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@22c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.

Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull, at $1 00@1 02 for ear; $1 10 for shelled. Oats 84@85c, dull. Rye $1 30, and dull. Whisky quiet at $2 18. Provisions unchanged and quiet; sales of 400 bbls mess pork at $36, and 100,000 pounds bulk meats, at 15½@17c for shoulders and sides loose, and a half cent higher for packed. Lard 21½@21¾c for city, and 21c for country. Groceries firm. Coffee active, at 44@46c. Gold 203. Exchange firm; light supply.

New York Wool Market.

The market is scarcely so firm as at the date of our last, owing to the downward tendency of gold, which has a strong bearing upon prices particularly of foreign. Manufacturers having replenished their stocks during the past week or ten days, are now disposed to adopt the waiting policy. As a consequence, the business since our last has been rather moderate. The sales include 200,000 lbs domestic fleece at 90@105 cents, as extremes; 75 000 lbs pulled, 87½@95c; 30,000 lbs tub-washed, $1 15@1 18; 25,000 lbs California, 45@60c; 25,000 lbs Cape, 55@58c; 15,000 lbs Mexican, 30c; 100 bales White Donski, leaving the market bare; 100 do to arrive, 300 do Syrian, 100 do East India, 60 do Rio Grande, 25 do Rosario, and 35,000 lbs German fleece, on private terms. By auction 175 bales Cape, damaged, sold at 34½@51c cash.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

TOBACCO—Sales 30 hhds, viz: 20 hhds, Mason county, Ky.; 1 at $8 50; 3 at $9@9 75; 1 at $10 50; 2 at $11 50@1 75; 2 at $12@12 50; 1 at $13 25; 2 at $14 25@14 50; 2 at $16@16 50; 2 at $17@17 75; 2 at $19 25@19 50; 1 at $20 55; 1 at $22; 8 hhds of Virginia at $30; 2 hhds Missouri, viz: 1 at $30; 1 at $48.

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NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
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Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
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MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
no15

River Matters.

THE RIVER.—Navigation continues suspended. The steamer Ontario was making ready to depart last evening. This will be the first and only departure for some days; whether she will succeed in getting through remains to be seen, a number of boats being ice bound between this port and Cincinnati. The steamer Guidon, Captain Batchelor, is loading for Cincinnati; she will depart just as soon as there is any prospect of getting through. The steamers Kenton, Yorktown, and Argonaut, are all ready. The Olive, Columbia, and W. H. Osborne, for St. Louis: Pilgrim and Armadilla are loading for Nashville.

Louisville.—Saturday's *Press* says the river was about at a stand yesterday, with seven feet eight inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours the depth of water had not varied an inch in the canal, which, however, has been obstructed by ice, and the current was flowing up stream. The weather was clear and very pleasant all day, the thermometer in the morning at 25, and running up to 45 at 1 p. m.

On the falls last evening there were five feet eight inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute, and the river about at a stand.

There was a great deal of floating ice in the river all day yesterday, at times extending from shore to shore, but it appeared to soften in the sun, and was apparently of but slight hindrance to the navigation of the river, as our list shows the arrivals and departures to have been rather numerous.

The canal, however, was very seriously obstructed by the ice, which floated into it in such masses that it had almost wholly blocked up the channel. The Glendale and Darling, well freighted for Memphis, came down from Cincinnati Thursday, and went into the canal, as they were drawn too much water to descend the falls. The Glendale lodged in the canal, about one hundred yards above the turn bridge, where she remained all night, and was still there last evening, being unable to force her way through the ice which had gorged in the canal at that point.

The Darling backed out of the canal during the night, and lightened up sufficiently to descend the falls, and took that chute in safety and expeditiously yesterday morning.

Cairo, Feb. 10.—The river rose six inches, weather clear, with the thermometer at 40 degrees; business brisk.

The Platte Valley arrived late last night, and is still here but leaves in a short time. She has loaded with all she wants.

The America leaves for Cincinnati to-night, with nearly a full load of sugar and molasses.

The Ohio had 350 tons for reshipment to New Orleans

The War Eagle John D. Perry and Marble City have fair trips.

The Pauline Carroll is nearly loaded, and adds all she can carry, as freight far below is very plentiful.

The John Kilgour, Anglo Saxon, Desmoines, Peerless, Reserve and Izetta arrived from Tennessee river, in Government service.

The Panola brought 50 tons freight for Cairo merchants, and had a fair trip for Memphis.

The Lioness is a Government towboat.

The wharf boats are so full of freight that the Prairie Rose is putting her load on the levee,

St. Louis—The *Democrat*, of Saturday, says: The river here has risen about eighteen inches, the swell being doubtless from the Missouri. There will be to-morrow, perhaps, eight feet out to Cairo.

The weather was pleasant yesterday, and promised to be warm to-day.

ARRIVED AND DEPARTED—The Rodolph arrived from Cairo, and is loading for White river. The Edward Walsh left for New Orleans, and Peoria City for Memphis, with good trips. The Armenia arrived last evening, from Pittsburgh, with a large cargo. Her manifest will be found below, for a copy of which we are indebted to her gentlemanly clerk.

The Prairie State was not sold. She was chartered for two months by Captain Fred. Dozier, to Messrs. Lewis, Garrard and Sells, of St. Louis, for the Southern trade.

We are happy to say that Captain John N. Bofinger is recovering, and may be expected soon again at his post in the office of the A. & M. S. S. Company.

The Missouri broke up at Arrow Rock on Tuesday, but is reported as gorged again at that point.

All the boats that recently went up the Tennessee have returned to Cairo loaded with troops. Their destination is unknown, but supposed to be New Orleans.

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho,
MONTANA AND IDAHO
Transportation Line.
THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, THOS. W. REA, Commander, HENRY A. DOHRMAN, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.
The new, fast and light draught steamer
BENTON,
W. HOWARD, Commander, LEWIS L. HINK, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.
The new, fast and light draught steamer
YELLOW STONE,
JOS. MAYHOOD, Commander, STANLY RYLAND, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.
The very fast and light draught steamer
FANNY OGDEN,
THOMAS TOWNSEND, Commander, MOSES HILLARD, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.
Steamer
DEER LODGE,
will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.
By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.
We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from
FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,
and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.
For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
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Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.
Convent street, between Second and Third,
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IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
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WELL BORERS
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Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, SAWS, SQUARES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, PLANES, LEVELS, NAILS, &c.
ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have constantly in store. ja28-3m

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312 acres now for sale. e8

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Liberal advances made on consignments.
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Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
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THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE
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References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se8-6m

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OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
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If you wish to purchase Fashionable Clothing, got up in good style—white and colored cotton or linen Shirts; fancy and plain flannel or cassimere Shirts; white or colored Undershirts and Drawers; or fancy cotton or any description of white, mixed or fancy cotton or woolen half hose; Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs; cotton, linen or silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; linen or paper Collars of all descriptions; cotton or Silk Umbrellas; black or light Hats, you will save from twenty to twenty-five per cent. by coming to this Store. Call and examine the largest and best assorted stock in the city before purchasing elsewhere. If you cannot be suited, you will not be compelled to buy.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Bear in mind, that N. GROSSMAYER'S Store, No. 47 Fifth street, is the place, where the best bargains are always to be had. Therefore, be sure and don't fail to give him a call. ja31

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Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
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Gas Retorts, Oil stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolie's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

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1000 New Iron bound Oil Barrels,
100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
25 " Cranberries,
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PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de1t-6m

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
se9 No. 114 Fourth street.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

SEGARS! SEGARS!
A large lot of fine SEGARS, on hand and for sale at
R. & W. JENKINSON'S,
fe8 No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street
PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW,
oc31-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES
of best quality, at greatly reduced prices, at No. 54 MARKET ST.
SOUTH & ROSS.
D. W. SOUTH .... JNO. ROSS.
fe2

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
182 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

SEWING MACHINES,

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $20. They will Stitch, Hem, Bind, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 113 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
S. B. BARNES,
de20-1y Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the Coal business, between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on Nov. 21, 1864. All persons having claims will please present them for payment, and those indebted will please pay to either R. R. McQuistion, Coultersville, or McClurkan, Herron & Co., Pittsburgh.
R. R. McQUISTION,
fe6-6t McCLURKAN, HERRON & CO

NOTICE:—
We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st, inst.
no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.—
All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.
no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.
CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for
FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,
in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,
CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,
for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in
Price or Durability.
as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-6m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.
Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN .... B. FRANK WEYMAN.
WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
I have this day associated my brother, RICHARD H. HUGHES, with me in the
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE
business, which we will continue at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, under the firm of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. JOS. R. HUGHES.
Pittsburgh Jan. 2, 1865. ja5

THE DALTON
FAMILY
KNITTING MACHINE.
The Crowning Triumph in Mechanism.
KNITS UPWARDS 20 DIFFERENT KINDS OF APPAREL.
A Yard of Plain or Ribbed Work Knit in ten minutes.
We have most flattering testimonials from all parts of the country testifying to their superiority for manufacturing and family purposes. They are peculiarly adapted for benevolent Societies and Instutions.
Send for Circular and Samples, or call and see them in operation.
WESTERN AGENCY,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
E. P. CARPENTER.
fe4

ATTORNEYS

A. W. LOOMIS .... M. A. WOODWARD.
LOOMIS & WOODWARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, No. 124 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to our hands. fe2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties
PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.
Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. C. MACKRELL .... S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON .... W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my PITTSBURGH, PA

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. HOLMES .... JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,
Office No. 15 Market street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe6:1y

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.
Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
jy6-1y PITTSBURGH.

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je11

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy26:1y

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.
Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street Pittsburgh. au8

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de20-6m

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. CADMAN .... T. B. CRAWFORD.
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9:1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

HENRY DAWERITZ ...... JULIUS KIRMSE ...... JOSEPH LANG
DAWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubs, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy8-1y

WM. SMITH ...... DAVID E. PARK ...... JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order, and constantly on hand. se30:1y

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET.
se4 PITTSBURGH, PA

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 89 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

MAFFETT & OLD,
Manufacturers of LIGHT ARTESIAN OIL WELL TUBE, with brass joints, unsurpassed for lightness and durability. Always on hand Gas Pipe, punched out and ready for use in Oil Wells, Pump Chambers, made of seamless brass or copper tube, fitted with superior valves. Also, Sand Pumps, Stuffing Boxes Tongs, Clamps, Tools, and Fittings generally. Sole Agents for Thomas' celebrated patent oil pump valve. Orders respectfully solicited. Post Office Box 112. Office No 127 First street, between Wood and Market Sts., de29-1y Pittsburgh.

J. M. CORNWELL .... SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
nov5-1y

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja27

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

C. H. SPANG ...... C. B. HERRON ...... J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—
Leave Pitts. For Chicago. For Clev'd. For Wheel'g
Express ...... 2:10 a. m. 2:10 a. m. 2:10 a. m.
Express ...... 2:00 p. m. 2:45 p. m. 2:45 p. m.
Express ...... 3:00 p. m.
Mail ...... 6:40 a. m. 6:40 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie ...... 6:50 a. m.
Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 3:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 6:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 5:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton For N. Castle For Sewickley
9:00 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 3:30 p. m.
12:00 m.
4:30 p. m.
8:30 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 6:45 p. m.,
C. & P. R. R. 12:00 m.
GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc30 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:
Leaves Pittsburgh. Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown ...... 7:55 a. m. 6:05 p. m.
Express " " ...... 3:00 p. m. 10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn. 11:00 a. m. 6:55 a. m.
Second " " 6:15 p. m. 2:25 p. m.
First Braddock's " 7:00 a. m. 1:55 p. m.
Second " " 4:15 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport ...... 1:00 p. m. 10:00 a. m.
For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
no30 W. E. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.
On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:
FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Millin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downington. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Millin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily except Sunday, at 11:50 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily except Sunday, at 2:40 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:
Pittsburgh and Erie Express ...... 12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express ...... 1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express ...... 2:30 p. m.
Fast Mail ...... 1:20 a. m.
Fast Line ...... 2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ...... 10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation ...... 8:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation ...... 8:55 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation ...... 2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation ...... 5:55 p. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

THOS. S. CLARKE ...... W. THAW ...... CHAS. J. CLARK
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
se7-1y]

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street. se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vises, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
PITTSBURGH, PA

MEDICAL

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de8

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au1-1y

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER;
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. se30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire lithographic and Printing establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.